



ARCHEOLOGY AT
THE PETERSEN HOUSE:
UNEARTHING AN ALTERNATE HISTORY



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A CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROJECT
UNDERTAKEN BY THE REGIONAL ARCHEOLOGY PROGRAM
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE - NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION

MATTHEW R. VIRTÀ

FORD'S THEATRE NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE
1991





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NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION

BY

MATTHEW R. VIRTÀ**

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**Occasional Report #5
Regional Archeology Program
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ABSTRACT

In November of 1985, National Park Service archeologists began excavations at the Petersen House, part of Ford's Theatre National Historic Site. The archeological excavations at the Petersen House (51 NW 65), an extant mid-nineteenth century row house in Washington, D.C. where President Abraham Lincoln died, began as a two week rescue archeology operation. However, what originated as the emergency salvage of an extensive refuse midden soon evolved into a several months long project after unearthing features requiring further investigation. Previously unknown architectural characteristics of the ell addition to the house were exposed and artifact-bearing soil strata that extend to a depth of over five feet below the present ground surface were encountered. Early nineteenth century cultural material recovered from the deeper strata coupled with an unaccounted for construction episode and lens of burned architectural material suggests that new information can be added to the documented history for this National Historic Site.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Many people have assisted me with this project in one way or another during the years that have passed since that first shovelful of dirt was lifted from beneath the floorboards of the ell addition to the Petersen House. So many other projects have cropped up in the intervening years that I have had trouble foreseeing the day when this report would be completed. This busy schedule, coupled with my acceptance of another position within the National Park Service, caused inevitable delays in finishing the report. But now that time has come and I need to acknowledge the help which I've received. I would like to take this opportunity to offer my thanks to each and everyone of the individuals who assisted me; realizing that many folks may not receive the mention here they deserve simply because so many were involved and the years have grown long. If I forget to mention a name, realize that my appreciation for your assistance is no less than that for those cited.

First and foremost I would like to offer my thanks to the patient Dr. Stephen R. Potter, Regional Archeologist for the National Park Service - National Capital Region (NPS-NCR), and Robert C. Sonderman, Senior Staff Archeologist NPS-NCR, for their assistance. Stephen's administrative leadership and Bob's help with the graphics allowed me more time to focus my energies on the other aspects of this project. Their experience and guidance is much appreciated. A great big thanks to the numerous Regional Archeology Program volunteers, both field and lab workers, who gave freely of their time. Special volunteers include Malcolm "Rich" Richardson, Lynne Butler, and Becky Griffin (now Becky Virta). Sara Bruins, our first Archeology Intern, provided much needed help. Jennifer Stabler, a University of Maryland graduate student at the time, pulled together tons of documentary information and assisted me with the creation of an interpretive exhibit on the Petersen House excavations for the Ford's Theatre museum. Dr. Marilyn Nickels, then Park Historian for National Capital Parks East, offered hints and help on what kinds of documents to look for and where to find them. Frank Hebblethwaite, cultural resource specialist at Ford's Theatre National Historic Site, provided assistance. A number of Museum Technicians at the Museum and Archeological Regional Storage (MARS) facility provided cataloging help. Douglas Comer, Chief of the Applied Archeology Center of the National Park Service's Denver Service Center Eastern Team, allowed me time to return on detail and finish the report. My brother, Bob Virta, graciously loaned me his computer. Countless others certainly deserve a big thanks, so if I haven't mentioned you specifically, THANKS!!

Finally, a special thank you goes to my father, Kay Ensio Virta, a man who taught me many things before departing this world. Your family dearly misses you.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ABSTRACT	i
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	ii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	iii
PREFACE	v
INTRODUCTION	
THE CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROJECT	1
BACKGROUND	3
The Setting	3
Nature and Scope of Work	3
CHAPTER ONE - THE HISTORICAL SETTING	5
GEOGRAPHIC AND HISTORICAL CONTEXT	7
The Petersen House Locale and Its Origins	7
Initial Development of Square 347 and the Immediate Vicinity	8
The Petersen Family	12
CHAPTER TWO - THE RESCUE ARCHEOLOGY PROJECT	15
THE EMERGENCY SALVAGE EXCAVATIONS	17
Background and Methodology	17
Unit Summary - Analysis and Interpretation	18
The Rebuilding of the Ell Addition	21

CHAPTER THREE - THE INVESTIGATIVE ARCHEOLOGY PROJECT	25
THE INVESTIGATIVE EXCAVATIONS	27
Background and Methodology	27
Unit Summaries - Analysis and Interpretation	28
Unit 2	28
Unit 3	36
Unit 4	39
CONCLUSION	43
REPORT SUMMARY	45
CLOSING REMARKS	46
REFERENCES	49
APPENDIX A - FIGURES	A1
APPENDIX B - ARTIFACT INVENTORY	B1
APPENDIX C - TEXT OF PUBLIC INTERPRETATION DELIVERED DURING THE EXCAVATIONS AT THE PETERSEN HOUSE AND THE COUNT OF VISITORS TO THE HOUSE	C1
APPENDIX D - TRANSACTIONS AFFECTING LOT 14 OF SQUARE 347	D1
APPENDIX E - ARTIFACT GROUPINGS, TOTALS, PERCENTAGES, & DENSITIES	E1
APPENDIX F - TEMPORAL AND PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS FOR EXCAVATED PROVENIENCES	F1

PREFACE

In the early morning hours of April 15, 1865 an event of national significance took place in an ordinary row house in Washington, D.C., allowing archeologists one hundred and twenty years later the opportunity to peer into a window on the past. That event was the passing away of Abraham Lincoln, 16th president of the United States of America. The row house belonged to William Petersen, a German immigrant tailor. A twist of fate, throwing together the famous with the unknown, the great with the small, created a story involving an ordinary person who should have been lost amongst the countless pages of history. Such are often the stories of archeology; this report will attempt to retell one of them.

INTRODUCTION

**THE CULTURAL RESOURCE
MANAGEMENT PROJECT**

MATTHEW R. VIRTÀ

BACKGROUND

The Setting

In November of 1985 archeologists with the Regional Archeology Program (RAP) of the National Park Service - National Capital Region (NPS-NCR) began a rescue archeology operation at the Petersen House (51 NW 65), an extant mid-nineteenth century row house in Washington, D.C. (fig. 1). The house, built in 1849 by a German immigrant tailor named William Petersen, is located across the street from Ford's Theatre (fig. 2), the site where President Abraham Lincoln suffered his fatal gun shot wound at the hand of assassin John Wilkes Booth. Following the shooting, attendants carried Lincoln to the Petersen House where he died the next morning, April 15, 1865. Today the House Where Lincoln Died is part of the Ford's Theatre National Historic Site administered by the National Park Service.

The emergency salvage excavations at the Petersen House began in response to a request for archeological assistance by then Ford's Theatre site manager Mr. Joseph Geary. This request followed the accidental discovery by Park Service maintenance personnel of what proved to be a mid-nineteenth century refuse and fire debris deposit in a room of the ell addition to the rear of the house. The maintenance personnel uncovered the refuse feature while excavating a crawl-space beneath the room's current floor level as part of a construction project to replace the room's deteriorating wood flooring. As required by federal preservation legislation, the site staff reported the discovery to the Regional Archeology Program so that a cultural resource impact assessment could be undertaken.

Nature and Scope of Work

Field work at the Petersen House was initially scheduled to involve two weeks of emergency salvage excavations in November of 1985. However, following the completion of the salvage project the archeologists determined that the Petersen House site warranted further investigation. Additional field work took place at the site on two other occasions as personnel availability and site conditions permitted. These time periods included follow-up excavations from latter January to early March of 1986 and final excavations during one week in September of 1986. The intermittent nature of the excavations resulted from scheduling conflicts with previous work commitments and the discovery of an on-site hazard in the form of a broken water main that created an artificially high water table.

In addition to undertaking the excavations at the site, the author, with the assistance of the other RAP archeologists, created and implemented a public interpretation program designed to inform visitors to the Petersen House of the nature and progress of the archeological work. This program consisted of an interpretive display of a sample of the artifacts recovered-to-date, a handout explaining the nature of the excavations,

and a consistently updated oral "site report" delivered by the RAP archeologists (see Appendix C). Over 9,000 visitors to the Petersen House received information concerning the excavations through this public interpretation program.

The materials recovered from the excavations were processed in the RAP Archeology Laboratory at the Museum and Archeology Regional Storage facility (MARS), NPS-NCR and are retained at the facility. MARS serves as the central repository for the NPS-NCR collections unable to be stored or not currently in use at Park sites and, in addition to housing the RAP archeology lab, serves as the headquarters for the RAP Staff Archeologists.

CHAPTER ONE

THE HISTORICAL SETTING

MATTHEW R. VIRTÀ

**RESEARCHED BY JENNIFER STABLER
AND
MATTHEW R. VIRTÀ**

GEOGRAPHIC AND HISTORICAL CONTEXT

The Petersen House Locale and Its Origins

The Petersen House is located in downtown Washington, D.C. at 516 10th Street NW, directly across the street from Ford's Theatre. The house occupies the south half of Lot 14 in Square 347 of the Washington, D.C. city plan (figs. 3 & 4) originally designed by architect Pierre-Charles L'Enfant and completed and implemented principally by surveyor Andrew Ellicott (Bryan 1914; Busey 1898; Forbes-Lindsay 1908; Green 1962). Square 347 and other squares in the immediate area were created by the purchase of land from David Burnes (fig. 5), one of the landowners who sold their holdings to the United States government in 1791 for the creation of the new City of Washington that would serve as the nation's capital (Ibid.).

The Burnes tract was actually surveyed in 1769 for James Burnes, David's father, but, as he died before obtaining the patent, David Burnes secured it in 1774 (Bryan 1914: 52). The land owned by Burnes that would eventually contain Square 347 was previously part of Beall's Levels (fig. 6), from a land patent granted to Ninean Beall of Upper Marlboro, Maryland in 1703 (Bryan 1914; Gahn 1936). Before Ninean Beall, the land was apparently part of the original patent obtained by Francis Pope in 1663 and named Rome (Bryan 1914; Green 1962; Gahn 1936).

The creation of the nation's capital was largely in the hands of then President George Washington who, in accordance with the Residence Act passed by Congress in 1790, assumed responsibility for selecting the site of the nation's capital, choosing surveyors and an architect to design and lay out the city, and appointing three Commissioners to oversee the development of the capital (Bryan 1914; Furer 1975). The United States government eventually selected land for the Federal City near the confluence of the Potomac and Anacostia Rivers and secured the properties in 1791. The land was subsequently divided into squares and lots based on the city plan of L'Enfant. For agreeing to part with their holdings, the original land proprietors received a percentage of the lots while the Federal government retained a percentage for erecting public buildings; the rest being set aside by the Commissioners for sale at public auction (Bryan 1914; Forbes-Lindsay 1908; Green 1962).

David Burnes, who owned the land around the area that would become the center of the Federal City and included Square 347, retained Lots 3, 4, 7, 8, 11, 12, 15, and 16 in Square 347 while Lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 10, 13, and 14 were scheduled to be put up for public auction by the Federal Commissioners (National Archives and Records Administration Record Group 42 Entries 12, 13, and 33). As the first public auction, held in October of 1791, and other public auctions that followed were fairly unsuccessful, the Commissioners, with approval from President George Washington, arranged for James Greenleaf, a real estate investor from Massachusetts, to purchase lots at reduced prices in exchange for monetary and developmental considerations (Bryan 1914; Busey 1898; Forbes-Lindsay 1908; Green 1962). Greenleaf soon associated himself with Robert Morris and John (James) Nicholson, two land speculators, and this

syndicate gained control of 6000 lots from 1793 to 1797 (Busey 1898; Forbes-Lindsay 1908). The syndicate was unable to pay for the lots on schedule according to their agreement and went bankrupt, so their lots reverted back to the control of the Federal government for public auction (Bryan 1914; Busey 1898; Forbes-Lindsay 1908; Green 1962). The lots formerly belonging to the syndicate of Greenleaf, Morris, and Nicholson, including Lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 10, 13, and 14 of Square 347, were put up for sale again following their bankruptcy in 1797 (Furer 1975; Green 1962; NARA RG 42 Entry 13).

At the public auction held by the Commissioners in September of 1798, Jonathan Jackson of Montgomery County, Maryland, bid highest for Lots 9, 10, 13 and 14 of Square 347 (NARA RG 42 Entry 12). Jackson was apparently acting as a bidding agent, as Joseph Dove paid the amount bid for Lot 9 and the property was conveyed to him by deed. Likewise, John Hines paid the amount bid for Lot 10 and Milesius T. Kirk, also of Montgomery County, paid the amount bid for Lots 13 and 14 and the lots were conveyed to them by deed (NARA RG 42 Entry 12). Thus in 1798, following the ill-fated Greenleaf/Morris/Nicholson syndicate, Milesius T. Kirk became the first owner of Lot 14 on Square 347, the future site of the Petersen House, and Lot 13, the lot next door to the north (fig. 4). Lot 14 of Square 347 changed hands numerous times before William Petersen purchased the south half in 1849 and built his house. For a list of transactions affecting Lot 14, see Appendix D.

David Burnes, the original land proprietor whose holdings were purchased by the government to form the center of the City of Washington, retained property that included Lots 3, 4, 7, 8, 11, 12, 15, and 16 located in Square 347 according to his agreement with George Washington and the Commissioners (NARA RG 42 Entries 12, 13, and 33). Burnes was thus the original owner of Lot 15, the lot located to the south of the future Petersen House lot, Lot 14. David Burnes held this property until he died on May 8, 1799 and left his land holdings to his wife and to his only child, Marcia; who in 1802 married John P. Van Ness, future mayor of Washington, D.C. (Ellet 1869; Van Ness family papers on file at the Library of Congress Manuscripts Division).

Initial Development of Square 347 and the Immediate Vicinity

Descriptions of the City of Washington in the late 1790s recorded from various sources by Artemas C. Harmon (1924) portray the area as more of a scattered village than a city. The few houses are described as plain, half finished, and widely dispersed. The most populated area in the city proper was at Greenleaf's Point on the Potomac, just above the mouth of the Eastern Branch. This area was one of the first to be settled because its deep harbor made it convenient for trade. The few streets created in the city cut through the thick woods and the only other cleared areas were those that surrounded the public buildings.

The removal of the Federal government from Philadelphia to the City of Washington in 1800 helped to spur development in the new city. The population of the entire District of Columbia at the turn of the century numbered some 14,093 individuals, with the city proper contributing 3210 of this total (Green 1962: 21). Of the 501 heads of households enumerated at this time, 300 to 400 were craftsmen and day laborers who provided services and worked on construction projects. The rest were chiefly composed of some of the original proprietors, professional men in government and private practice, merchants, boarding house and tavern keepers, military personnel, and commercial venturers (Green 1962: 19-20). The establishment of the seat of the United States government in the city necessitated activities such as the construction of public buildings and private dwellings as well as the opening of taverns, boarding houses, and markets; all of which required the employment of many people who came to work and settle in the city.

Christian Hines, in his text titled "The Early Recollections of Washington City" (1866), provides a glimpse of the initial development in the area around Square 347, where his family lived in a house on Lot 10. The main thoroughfare through the city in the early 1800s was F Street, which forms the north boundary of Square 347, because it was cut on a high ridge above the nearby Tiber River (also known as Goose Creek). Pennsylvania Avenue, the main avenue a few blocks south that was cut from the President's "Palace" to the Capitol, was impassable for carriages because of its location on low ground that flooded easily after rains. One of the first areas of the city to be settled therefore sprang up along F Street between the President's House and the Capitol.

Development on Square 347 began at a fairly early point in the history of Washington. As recorded earlier, Jonathan Jackson bid on several lots on Square 347 in 1798 and from these lots John Hines paid for and was deeded Lot 10 (NARA RG 42 Entry 12). Hines then apparently built the first house on Square 347 in 1800, a one story wood frame structure on Lot 10 (fig. 4) along F Street between 10th and 11th Streets NW (Hines 1866; Harmon 1924). In a "memorial" report to the President in December of 1801 the City Commissioners provided a schedule enumerating the houses in the city which lists Square 347 as containing 4 wood structures and 2 unfinished brick structures (Padover 1946: 247). The entire city at this time contained 414 wood houses and 207 brick houses with another 35 wood and 79 brick structures in an unfinished state (Padover: 244). The six houses listed for Square 347 correspond nicely with the six improvements on Square 347 noted in an 1801 inventory of lots in the city with improvements on them; these six include the following: a (wood - guessing at the material based on the value) house worth \$200 on Lot 2 owned by Peter Lenox; a (wood) house worth \$300 on Lot 5 owned by Anthony Jones; a (wood) house worth \$800 on Lot 9 owned by William Brown; a (brick) house worth \$1000 that is also located on Lot 9 owned by "Building Company"; a (wood) house worth \$800 on Lot 10 owned by John Hines; and a (brick) house worth \$3000 on Lot 13 owned by Thomas McKirk (presumably Milesius Thomas Kirk who was deeded the lot in 1798) (Harmon 1924).

Christian Hines (1866) records that his father, John Hines, established a bakery on F Street in the family house on Lot 10 soon after it was constructed in 1800. Hines (1866) also details the opening of grocery stores and taverns in the F Street corridor at this time. Two churches, St. Patrick's Catholic Church located on Square 376 (bounded by F and G, 9th and 10th Streets) and Saint Andrew's Presbyterian Church across the street on Square 346 (bounded by F and G, 10th and 11th Streets), were established in the area around the turn of the century (Bryan 1914; Hines 1866). A schoolhouse, set back from F Street between 9th and 10th Streets, provided schooling to Christian Hines and his brother, Matthew (Hines 1866).

Tax records indicate that no development took place on the future Petersen House lot, Lot 14, until William Petersen purchased the south half of the lot in 1849 and constructed his house (NARA RG 351 Entry 47). However, with the type of development occurring on and around Square 347 that was described above there exists the potential for these early activities to be recorded in the archeological record of the Petersen House site. Of particular interest to this report is the brick house located on Lot 13 owned by Thomas McKirk (presumably Milesius Thomas Kirk who was deeded the lot in 1798) due to its proximity to Lot 14, the future site of the Petersen House (fig. 4). As will be discussed later in the chapter on the excavations, brick fragments found in the lower strata of the Petersen House site are likely to be from the construction of Kirk's (or McKirk's) house.

Other early development that occurred on Square 347 that is apparently recorded in the strata of the Petersen House site on Lot 14 includes activities on Lot 15, the lot next door to the south (fig. 4). As mentioned earlier, David Burnes retained this lot amongst his holdings when his land was purchased by the Federal government in 1791 (NARA RG 42 Entries 12, 13, and 33). Following David Burnes' death in 1799, his daughter Marcia and her husband John P. Van Ness would eventually inherit the Burnes property, including Lot 15 (Ellet 1869; Van Ness family papers on file at the Library of Congress Manuscripts Division). From the research conducted, it appears that neither Burnes nor his heirs constructed any improvements on Lot 15.

The first indication of an improvement on Lot 15 comes in 1820 when Isaac Randolph is listed as building a one-and-a-half story wood frame house on the north half of the lot (John Sessford Papers: Improvements, Measurements, Etc. 1810-1857 on file at the Library of Congress Manuscripts Division). Square 347 contained a total of 16 structures by this time, including a carpenter shop, seven brick and eight wood frame dwellings (Ibid.). Though Isaac Randolph built a house on Lot 15 in 1820, the lot apparently remained part of the Burnes/Van Ness holdings as it is listed in the General Assessment Books (NARA RG 351 Entry 46) as belonging to the "Burnes heirs" through 1824 and was not sold until 1825 when the north half of the lot was deeded to Mary Ann Randolph and others, the heirs of Isaac Randolph (Liber W.B. 12 1825 - Deedbook on file at the Washington, D.C. Recorder of Deeds Office). Perhaps Isaac Randolph intended to buy the north half of Lot 15 and received permission to construct a house prior to purchasing the lot, but died shortly afterward. The original agreement then transferred to his heirs.

The heirs of Isaac Randolph, Mary Ann Randolph and others, received the deed to the north half of Lot 15 in 1825 and built a two story brick back addition to the original wood frame house in 1830 (John Sessford Papers). This addition construction, and the building of the original house, are episodes that are apparently recorded in the archeological record of the adjacent Petersen House site. The ensuing chapter that summarizes the excavations ascribes architectural material recovered from the lower strata of the Petersen House site (the south half of Lot 14) to the earlier construction and occupation activities on the Randolph lot, the north half of Lot 15 next door to the south (fig. 4).

Despite the apparent abundance of development activities in the early years, the growth of the nation's capital in the first part of the nineteenth century has been described by many as slow, if not sluggish. The policies of the Federal government were part of the reason for this slow progress as there were inadequate Federal funds available for improvements in the city in the early years; forcing the residents of Washington to incur the expenses related to capital improvements (Forbes-Lindsay 1908). The seasonal nature of Congress also seemed to dictate the ebb and flow of activity in the City of Washington; when Congress was in session Washington was a bustling city, when Congress was in recess the city was more of a sleepy village (Gobright 1869; Ellis 1869). The members of Congress and other public officials apparently preferred not to relocate to the developing city but to live in boarding houses while in town (Bryan 1914; Busey 1898; Green 1962; LeBreton 1968). In 1830, thirty years after the Federal government moved to the City of Washington, there were 43 of 48 Senators residing in boarding houses (3 in hotels and the rest in private dwellings) and 196 of 209 Representatives lodging in boarding houses (11 in hotels and the rest in private dwellings) (Busey 1898: 311).

Although the overall growth of the City of Washington in the first part of the 1800s was apparently lethargic, development seemed to continue apace on Square 347; possibly due to its centralized location. By 1841, eight years before William Petersen purchased his lot and built his house, Square 347 contained a total of 25 structures which included 3 shops, 13 brick and 9 wood frame dwellings (John Sessford Papers). The growth of the area around Square 347 and the F Street corridor apparently enticed the First Baptist Church of Washington to construct a new church in 1833-34 on Square 377, on the east side of 10th Street across from Square 347. This site, on the middle of the 10th Street block between E and F Streets NW, was the future site of Ford's Theatre (McClure 1949). By 1849, the year that William Petersen purchased his lot and built his house, Square 347 contained 29 structures that included no shops, 18 brick and 11 wood frame structures (John Sessford Papers). Thus, at the time William Petersen moved to Square 347, the immediate area was fairly well developed.

The Petersen Family

William (Wilhelm) Petersen, born in Hanover, Germany in 1816, and his wife Anna, born in Darmstadt, Germany in 1819, arrived in the United States in 1841 (Olszewski 1967). He and his wife apparently moved to Washington almost immediately as by 1843 he is listed in a Washington directory as a tailor on Louisiana Avenue (Reintzel 1843). Following the required five years of residence in this country Petersen and his wife became naturalized citizens of the United States in the City of Washington in 1846 (Olszewski 1967). In February of 1849 William Petersen purchased the south half of Lot 14 on Square 347 on 10th Street NW from Abner H. and Mary Ann Young for \$850 (Liber J.A.S. 2 1849 - Deedbook). The Washington, D.C. tax records on file at the National Archives and Records Administration show that an improvement was made to the property in 1849, indicating that Petersen built the main block of the house that same year (NARA RG 351 Entry 47). When William and Anna Petersen moved into their house in 1849 they had two children, William F. and Louisa, and a third, Fertner (Fred), was born that year (Craig 1976).

The Petersen family was apparently one of a number of German families to settle in the immediate area during the 1840s and 1850s as reflected by the Germanic names and organizations listed in the Washington City directories of the times (Gaither and Addison 1846; Hunter 1853; Ten Eyck 1855; Boyd 1858). As most of these families were likely to be German Lutherans, this was probably one of the reasons that the First Baptist Church of Washington, which was located on the future site of Ford's Theatre until merging with another congregation and moving in 1859 (McClure 1949), abandoned their site on 10th Street.

Following their move to 10th Street and the construction of their house in 1849, the Petersen family began taking in boarders. The Washington Directory and Congressional and Executive Register for 1850 (Waite 1850) lists two Congressmen from the state of New Jersey, Andrew K. Hay and William A. Newell, as residing at the Petersen House. Another boarder, listed in the 1853 Washington and Georgetown Directory (Hunter 1853), was Congressman John C. Breckinridge from the state of Kentucky, who became Vice-President in 1857-61 under James Buchanan.

By 1858 William and Anna Petersen added two more children, Pauline and Charles, to their family and another, Anna, was born that year (Craig 1976). This raised the total number of children to six. The extra family members, coupled with the boarders who resided with the Petersens, most certainly would have made the living conditions in the house cramped. As will be discussed later in the chapter on the excavations, it seems that in 1858 Petersen built an ell addition onto the main block to alleviate the crowded conditions in the house.

The event that was to ensure the Petersens their place in history occurred the night of April 14, 1865. That night, John Wilkes Booth critically wounded President Abraham Lincoln as he watched a play at Ford's Theatre, directly across 10th Street from the Petersen House. As Booth made his escape, attendants carried the dying President to

the Petersen House where he passed away the next morning. Lincoln's demise in their home apparently cast a pall over the house that had long lasting ill effects upon the Petersen household. Louisa Petersen, the oldest female of the Petersen children, recorded in her diary the immense sadness and grief felt by the family and how people had torn up carpets and other items from the house as grim souvenirs (Louisa Petersen in Craig 1976). It was apparently an unpleasant experience residing at the house following Lincoln's death. In 1865 there were at least six boarders at the house who seem to have begun moving away shortly after the assassination. Craig (1976) reports that by 1870 only one boarder and three of the Petersen children were living at the house with William and Anna.

In 1871, both William and Anna Petersen passed away; William from an overdose of laudanum and Anna after a prolonged illness (Craig 1976; Olszewski 1967). The Petersen children almost immediately put the furnishings of the house up for auction (Craig 1976) and the house was eventually sold to neighbors Louis and Anne Schade in 1878 (Olszewski 1967). The Schades subsequently sold the house to the Federal government in 1896 and the Office of Public Buildings and Grounds assumed jurisdiction until 1926, when it was transferred to the National Park Service (Olszewski 1967). Today the Petersen House, known also as the House Where Lincoln Died, is part of the Ford's Theatre National Historic Site administered by the National Capital Region of the National Park Service.

CHAPTER TWO

THE RESCUE ARCHEOLOGY PROJECT

MATTHEW R. VIRTÀ

THE EMERGENCY SALVAGE EXCAVATIONS

Background and Methodology

The emergency salvage excavations at the Petersen House began in November of 1985 in response to a request for archeological assistance by then Ford's Theatre site manager Mr. Joseph Geary. This request followed the accidental discovery by National Park Service maintenance personnel of what proved to be a mid-nineteenth century refuse and fire debris deposit in a room of the ell addition to the rear of the house. The maintenance personnel uncovered the feature while excavating a crawl-space beneath the room's current floor level as part of a construction project to replace the room's deteriorating wood flooring. The old floor had been resting on grade so, before installing the new floor, soil needed to be excavated from the room to lower the grade to create an air space so that the new flooring would not deteriorate in the same manner as the old. Once the workmen began unearthing pottery sherds, bits of bone, and glass fragments, they reported their discovery to the site manager who, as required by federal preservation legislation, contacted the Regional Archeology Program so that a cultural resource impact assessment could be undertaken.

The subsequent salvage excavations at the Petersen House took place entirely in one room of the ell addition to the main block of the house. The ell, which occupies the north half of the backyard, is separated from the house on the ground level by a narrow corridor which provides access to the backyard from the main block and addition (fig. 7). The room of the addition in which the excavations took place, traditionally identified as being the Petersen's kitchen (Olszewski 1967: 55), is the front room of the ell and measures roughly twenty-feet-by-ten-feet. This room, which is directly under the room in which President Lincoln passed away, was in use as office space when the Park staff discovered that the floorboards were starting to rot and had become termite infested.

After arriving at the site and inspecting the first room of the ell addition, the archeologists learned from the site administrators and maintenance personnel that in order to create a crawl-space to allow room between the ground and the soon-to-be installed floorboards it would be necessary to excavate and remove the soils in the room to a depth of one foot below the present level. The archeologists then decided that during the salvage archeological excavations the entire floor surface of the room would be designated as Unit 1 in order to completely remove the first two stratigraphic levels which had been disturbed by NPS maintenance personnel. This would lower the ground level by at least a foot and would establish some control over the removal of the soils. Soils were excavated by natural or cultural zones of deposition using hand trowels or shovels. All excavated soils were screened through 1/4 inch mesh hardware cloth in order to recover as much material as possible. NPS maintenance personnel and Regional Archeology Program volunteers provided assistance during the salvage excavations.

Unit Summary - Analysis and Interpretation

Unit 1 - The Entire Room

The first excavation level of Unit 1 consisted of an asphalt mixture which had been spread over the ground surface as a base for the flooring joists and floorboards. This level, designated Stratum 1, averaged 0.31 ft in thickness across the entire room. This asphalt layer was possibly laid down during a 1958-59 National Park Service Mission 66 restoration project at the Petersen House (Olszewski 1967: 9, ff 99) or could conceivably date to 1905-06, when the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers replaced the kitchen floor (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers correspondence on file at Petersen House: Fiscal Year ending 1906). As the asphalt was scheduled to be taken out to create the crawl-space beneath the new flooring, it was completely removed from the room.

The second stratigraphic level consisted of the trash midden and fire debris deposit discovered by the NPS maintenance personnel working in the room. This layer, designated Stratum 2, completely covered the room's floor. As this layer was also scheduled for excavation and removal as part of the reflooring project and had been disturbed by NPS maintenance personnel, the remaining sections were completely excavated.

Stratum 2, which averaged slightly more than a foot in thickness across the room, was composed chiefly of bone, glass, ceramics, and other domestic objects mixed in an ashy, silty matrix of burned architectural debris and yellowish brown, gritty, friable clay (Munsell soil color 10 YR 5/4). This refuse and fire debris deposit, which extended to a mean depth of 1.36 ft below the floorboard level of the room, had a jumbled and mixed look to it. The dateable objects unearthed from Stratum 2 are characteristic of a mid-nineteenth century artifact assemblage. The ceramics consist mainly of undecorated, hand-painted, or transfer-printed whitewares and the glassware forms include items blown in multiple-part molds (fig. 8).

Most of the artifactual material recovered from the refuse and fire debris deposit appear to be from the time period that William A. Petersen, a middle class, German immigrant tailor, occupied the site. Washington, D.C. tax records at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA RG 351 Entry 47), deed books at the Washington, D.C. Office of the Recorder of Deeds, and current Park Service interpretative histories included in the Petersen House furnishing plans (Craig 1976 and Olszewski 1967), indicate that Petersen and his family occupied the site from 1849 until 1871 and also rented rooms to boarders during this period. The types, the quantity, and the quality of the artifacts found in the trash midden and fire debris are the kinds of materials expected to appear in the domestic refuse from the Petersen family and the boarders staying in the house. Some of the objects recovered include a bone domino fragment, clay marbles, and slate pencils that were possibly owned by the Petersen children; cupric straight pins and buttons of bone, shell, metal, and glass which were perhaps related to Petersen's tailoring operation; and even a microscope slide which was likely the possession of brothers Henry and Julius Ulke, two photographers boarding with the Petersens during the 1860s who were also amateur entomologists (fig. 9).

The main question to be answered by the salvage excavations concerned the origins of the refuse midden and fire debris deposit. However, during the removal of this deposit, several other features became apparent that also raised questions and warranted further investigation. The remains of a herring bone pattern brick floor were exposed in the center of the room within the next soil level, Stratum 3. Evidence of a builder's trench also appeared with Stratum 3 along the north wall of the room in the northeast corner. The brick foundations for all the walls except the east clearly had been rebuilt at one time. The lower courses of brick comprising the original foundation of these walls are capped with a thick layer of mortar and previously used bricks are laid on top of this to finish the foundation and create floor joist pockets (fig.10). The east wall of the room is not tied into the north or south walls, it merely abuts the faces of these walls. Also, there seems to have once been a doorway on the south wall. The refuse and fire debris deposit, coupled with the architectural features uncovered by the salvage excavations, seemed to indicate that a fire destruction incident and subsequent rebuilding episode took place.

The information gathered during the salvage excavations and the research conducted following the project provided clues to the origin of the refuse and fire debris deposit, as well as the conjectured rebuilding episode. The post-excavation analysis of the material recovered from Stratum 2 (the refuse midden and fire debris level), the physical characteristics of this level and its relationship to other strata uncovered during later investigative excavations, the extant architectural features of the addition revealed by the excavations, and the historical documentation examined on the Petersen House all point toward a fire occurring in an original ell addition to the house and the subsequent rebuilding of the ell. However, none of the "histories" written for the Petersen House as part of the furnishing plans (Craig 1976 and Olszewski 1967) mention a fire in the addition. In fact, none of the histories establish a date for the original construction of the ell addition either. Yet evidence indicates that Petersen constructed an earlier version of the current ell addition, this original addition caught fire and burned down, and then Petersen subsequently rebuilt the ell.

Reasons for suggesting that an original addition burned and was rebuilt are numerous. The ash and burned architectural and domestic debris in Stratum 2 are compatible with the theory of a fire destruction episode. The appearance of the partial remains of a brick herring-bone style floor underneath Stratum 2 at the top of Stratum 3 indicates an earlier flooring existed for this room. And the fact that the foundation walls of the addition seem to have been rebuilt on top of an older foundation definitely suggests the addition was reconstructed. The final evidence to add credence to the conjecture of the destruction by fire of the ell addition and its reconstruction comes from an examination of the Washington, D.C. tax records on file at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA RG 351 Entry 47). With some interpretation these records not only provide the date for the occurrence of the fire and subsequent rebuilding of the ell but also the date for the construction of the original ell addition.

One of the categories listed in the tax records for properties in Washington, D.C. is the "value of improvements" to the lot. As expected, the tax records have no entry listed under the "value of improvements" category for the south half of Lot 14 on Square 347 prior to William Petersen purchasing it in 1849. That year the value of improvements to the lot becomes \$2100 because Petersen built his house on the vacant lot. The first increase to this figure comes in the 1853 to 1854 assessment when that year's original assessment of \$2100 is upped to \$2200. This \$100 increase appears to reflect an across-the-board general rise in the city's assessment values rather than an improvement, as indicated by John Sessford, surveyor for the City, who, in writing about city improvements, indicates that "the progress of improvements is manifested by the increased prices for the lots throughout the city, which, at the next general assessment in 1854, will increase very much the revenue from taxation, affording the means to extend the grading of streets so as to keep pace with the demand." (John Sessford Papers: Improvements, Measurements, Etc. 1810-1857 on file at the Library of Congress Manuscripts Division: observation dated July 1, 1853).

The next increase in the "value of improvements" category is recorded in 1858. Two entries are actually listed for 1858, the first being the \$2200 assessment listed in previous years. The second entry, inked in later, is \$3400. This is taken to mean that a substantial improvement, i.e. the construction of the addition, was made to the lot in 1858, thereby requiring a reassessment of the property and raising the assessed value.

Other evidence to support the 1858 date for the construction of the ell addition to the house comes from the demographics of the Petersen house. When William and Anna Petersen moved into their house in 1849 they had two children, William F. and Louisa, and a third, Fertner (Fred), was born that year (Craig 1976). They almost immediately began taking in boarders as The Washington Directory and Congressional and Executive Register for 1850 (Waite 1850) lists two Congressmen from New Jersey, Andrew K. Hay and William A. Newell, as residing at the Petersen House. Another boarder listed in the 1853 Washington and Georgetown Directory (Hunter 1853) was Congressman John C. Breckinridge from Kentucky, who became Vice-President in 1857-61 under James Buchanan. By 1858 the Petersens had two more children, Pauline and Charles, and another, Anna was born that year (Craig 1976). This raised the total number of children to six. The extra family members, coupled with the boarders who were residing with the Petersens at the time, most certainly would have created crowded living conditions and would have necessitated the creation of more room by constructing an ell addition onto the main block of the house.

The nature of this 1858 addition, if it did indeed burn down as conjectured, is enigmatic. But the Washington, D.C. tax records (NARA RG 351 Entry 47) support the notion that the addition did burn down and, with a little interpretation, provide the fire date and a clue that the reconstructed version is more than likely very similar to the original. Following the 1858 increase in the assessed value of the improvements to the lot, reflecting the construction of the ell addition, the "value of improvements" category shows no change until 1863. In 1863 there are two entries listed, the first being the \$3400 assessment listed since 1858. The second entry, which was inked in later to show

a reassessment of the improvements to the property, is also \$3400. This is taken to mean that the ell addition burned sometime in 1863, was rebuilt that year in a fashion very similar to the original, and was naturally reassessed at the same level as previous years since no substantial changes were apparently made.

The 1863 date for the fire destruction of the original ell addition and its subsequent reconstruction becomes even more plausible when it is considered that these events had to have taken place previous to 1865, as President Abraham Lincoln died in the bedroom of the upstairs portion of addition on April 15th of that year. Had the ell addition burned following Lincoln's death, there would be a plethora of information on this fire present in the documentary records. The second incarnation of the ell addition, which was most certainly built in 1863 immediately following the fire, is essentially unchanged today as it and the main block are currently interpreted by the National Park Service as being the configuration of the house at the time that President Abraham Lincoln died there in 1865 (fig. 7).

The historic function of the room in which the excavations took place, which is below the room in which Lincoln died, is interpreted as having been the kitchen. Olszewski (1967) reports that the physician attending Lincoln, Dr. Charles A. Leale, had a hospital steward bring up "hot blankets and hot water from the room below" (p. 55); presuming that these items were heated on the kitchen stove. The artifacts recovered from Stratum 2, the refuse and fire debris deposit, indicate the room was most likely the kitchen in the original addition as well. Of the artifacts recovered, 68% are food items (bone, shell, etc.) and 13.3% are kitchen/food related (glassware, ceramics, and metal items for food preparation, service, and storage). The remains of the brick herring-bone pattern floor that were exposed following the salvage excavation of the trash midden and fire debris indicate a type of flooring that was common in mid-nineteenth century kitchens. And, it was customary at that time to have the kitchen located in an addition to the back of the main block of the house. The kitchen would also be a likely place for a fire to start, thus helping to explain a possible origin for the fire that burned the original ell addition.

The artifacts recovered from Stratum 2, which are dominated by kitchen-related items, include personal objects as well. Of all the artifacts recovered, 2.3% could be considered as personal effects, items not necessarily found in the kitchen. This supports the notion that the original ell addition was similar to the second, or current addition, with a kitchen located on the ground level and a bedroom on the upstairs level.

The Rebuilding of the Ell Addition

After the fire destroyed the original ell addition, Petersen most likely would have wanted to rebuild it as soon as possible to alleviate crowding in the main block and to avoid losing income due to boarders moving elsewhere. It is clear that the foundation walls of all but the east wall of the room are rebuilt. The lower courses of brick comprising the original foundation of these walls are capped with a thick layer of mortar and previously used bricks are laid atop this to finish the foundation and create floor

joist pockets (fig. 10); as it appears that Petersen wanted to install a new wooden floor. This action would have raised the floor level by over one foot, thus eliminating what apparently was a step down into the original kitchen from the hallway.

It is quite likely that during the reconstruction of the ell addition Petersen sifted through the fire debris in an attempt to salvage what he could; removing the brick from the ruins and from the herring-bone pattern floor to use in rebuilding the foundation walls and creating floor joist pockets for the planned new wooden floor. This would explain why only a small amount of brick from the original kitchen floor remained and why the brick that was used in the reconstruction appeared to have been used previously. These bricks have nicks and breaks and apparent burn marks on them so it is likely that these came from the ruins and the old herring-bone pattern kitchen floor.

While rebuilding the ell addition, the Petersen family dumped their domestic refuse into the ruins. This observation stems from the fact that pieces of bone and other debris, such as pottery and plaster, are adhering to the thick mortar cap placed over the original foundation bricks. Also, unburned domestic refuse and personal-use items were recovered from this stratum. The ruins would have served as a convenient place for the Petersens to throw the refuse generated by the household as the new wooden flooring would eventually cover the trash midden.

The trash deposited in the ruins would also explain the physical characteristics of Stratum 2, a jumbled mix of burned architectural and other debris from the fire with unburned items mixed throughout. If Petersen had removed the brick from the ruined ell and from the herring-bone pattern floor, the physical digging up of the brick would have created the mixed effect evident in this and the next stratum. Additional disturbance can be laid to the apparent re-excavation of the builder's trench for the ell's foundation walls, as Petersen would have needed to expose the foundation to rebuild on it. This action threw other soils and previously deposited materials into Stratum 2. The fact that some identified vessels have mends from sherds found in Stratum 2 and sherds from the builder's trench and lower strata supports this interpretation. All these soil disturbing actions created the overall jumbled appearance of this stratum.

Additional questions about the addition were raised after the salvage excavations uncovered other interesting, previously unknown architectural features. These include the nature of the junction of the east wall with the north and south walls and the possibility of a former doorway on the south wall. The east wall of the ell, which parallels the house and is separated from the main structure by a corridor (fig. 7), is not tied into the adjoining north and south walls; it merely abuts them. The east wall also does not show signs of having been rebuilt as do the other three walls. The excavation units that were subsequently put in the northeast corner of the room during the later investigative excavations indicate that the builder's trench for the east wall cuts into and overlays the builder's trench for the north wall, so the east wall appears to have been constructed following the rebuilding of the north wall. Perhaps during the reconstruction of the addition Petersen decided that the kitchen of the new ell should be separated from the main block by a corridor in case another fire should occur. The east wall would then have been constructed to accomplish this.

Support for this theory is offered by evidence of a former doorway appearing on the south wall. During the excavations the archeologists observed that in the south east corner on the south wall of the room a former opening had been covered over by brick. If the original addition had been attached to the house, this former doorway would have served as the exit from the kitchen to the courtyard in the south half of the backyard. Assuming the room originally served as the kitchen, a separate entrance from the backyard would be expected for taking in groceries, fuel for the stove, and other items without going through the main living areas. When the addition was rebuilt and detached from the house, access to the courtyard from the main block and the addition would have been provided through the newly created corridor. Thus, the original exterior door from the kitchen to the courtyard was no longer needed.

The evidence presented demonstrates that the ell addition to the Petersen House, which most certainly was built in 1858, appears to have burned in 1863 and was subsequently rebuilt in a fashion similar to the original. The salvage excavations, which helped to provide this data, also uncovered previously unknown architectural features, discussed above, demonstrating the need for further investigative excavations. The need for more field work at the site was further supported by soil core samples taken following the removal of Stratum 2, the trash and fire debris midden. These corings indicated that cultural deposits continued for at least a foot below the exposed surface of Stratum 3. The soil core samples and the architectural features uncovered by the salvage excavations led to the formulation of questions about the Petersen House that were not readily answered using the current site documentation. Based on these findings, additional field work was scheduled.

CHAPTER THREE

THE INVESTIGATIVE ARCHEOLOGY PROJECT

MATTHEW R. VIRTÀ

THE INVESTIGATIVE EXCAVATIONS

Background and Methodology

Following the two weeks of salvage excavations in November of 1985, enough unanswered questions were raised about the various features that were uncovered to warrant scheduling additional excavations. Field work operations thus resumed at the Petersen House in January of 1986 and began with the laying-out of three formal excavation units (fig. 11). While the units were placed in a manner that would hopefully provide the best interpretative value possible, they were also positioned according to the spatial constraints of the room itself (avoiding the staircase in the northwest corner and the utility lines which run through the center of the room).

The first excavation unit, Unit 2 (as Unit 1 was used to designate the entire floor surface of the room during salvage excavations), a 5 ft-by-5 ft square, was placed abutting the north wall of the room two feet from the east wall. The next excavation unit, Unit 3, a 3 ft-by-5 ft trench, was placed near the center of the room abutting the remains of the brick herring-bone pattern floor. Unit 4, a 2 ft-by-5 ft trench, was placed in the northeast corner of the room as a continuation of Unit 2 into the east wall of the room.

Soils were excavated by natural or cultural zones of deposition using hand trowels or shovels. Soils were then screened through 1/4 inch mesh hardware cloth. The initial soil level of each unit was Stratum 3 since Stratum 1, the asphalt level, and Stratum 2, the refuse and fire debris deposit, were removed from Unit 1, the entire room, during the two weeks of emergency salvage excavations in November of 1985.

The investigative excavations took place at the site on two separate occasions as permitted by personnel availability and site conditions. These time periods included excavations from late January to early March of 1986 and final excavations during one week in September of 1986. The intermittent nature of the excavations was due to scheduling conflicts with previous work commitments and the discovery of an on-site hazard in the form of a broken water main that created an artificially high water table and made excavating impossible.

In addition to undertaking the excavations at the site, the author, with the assistance of the other RAP archeologists, created and implemented a public interpretation program designed to inform visitors to the Petersen House of the nature and progress of the archeological work. This program consisted of an interpretive display of a sample of the artifacts recovered to date, a handout explaining the nature of the excavations, and a consistently updated oral "site report" delivered by the RAP archeologists (see Appendix C). During the period from late January to the beginning of March over 9,000 visitors to the Petersen House received information concerning the excavations through this public interpretation program.

Unit Summaries - Analysis and Interpretation

Unit 2

Unit 2 was placed abutting the north wall of the room in order to investigate the apparent builder's trench for the ell addition's brick wall foundation that was uncovered during the salvage excavations. Unit 2 was also positioned here so as to further expose the brick wall that the salvage work revealed was rebuilt at one time. This unit proved to be very informative as a total of thirteen distinct strata were uncovered before reaching subsoil (including Strata 1 and 2 that were excavated during the salvage project). These strata, the upper of which record the Petersen occupation of the site, also appear to record the early development of the other lots on square 347 which surround the south half of Lot 14. These lower strata conceivably date back to the founding of Washington, D.C. in the early 1790s, as this section of town was one of the first to be developed.

The first soil stratum excavated in this unit was Stratum 3, as Strata 1 and 2 were removed earlier from Unit 1, the entire room, during the salvage excavations. Stratum 3 is a yellowish brown gritty loam (Munsell soil color 10 YR 5/4) mixed with ash and debris. This stratum began at a mean depth of 1.36 ft below the floorboard level of the room and was 0.34 ft thick on the average. Stratum 3 shows disturbance from the overlying fire and refuse level, Stratum 2, and disturbance by the conjectured salvage of materials from the ruins of the addition. In Unit 2, Stratum 3 occupied the southern half of the 5 ft-by-5 ft square, with the builder's trench for the north wall, designated Feature 1, occupying the northern half of the unit. Additionally, there appeared with Stratum 3 two other features, designated as Features 2 and 3. Feature 2, an ash feature, appeared in the southeast corner of Unit 3 and Feature 3, a thin, shallow sand feature, ran in an east-west direction across the center of the unit (fig. 12).

Elsewhere in the room in which the excavations took place Stratum 3 contains the remnants of the brick herring-bone pattern floor thought to be the original kitchen floor. While no herring-bone brick work remained within Stratum 3 in Unit 2, the soil of Stratum 3 in Unit 2 was similar to that which contained the remains of the herring-bone pattern floor. The physical characteristics of the soil, coupled with the fact that slightly over half of the artifacts (54.5%) that were recovered from Stratum 3 in Unit 2 are architectural in nature, support the notion that this stratum was disturbed by the fire destruction of the addition and by the apparent salvage of materials from the ruins following the fire. Thus, the herring-bone pattern brick flooring in this unit was likely removed for use in reconstructing the addition.

It seems quite likely then that Stratum 3 consists of a mixture of the original soil matrix that the herring-bone pattern brick flooring was set in to create the original kitchen floor combined with some of the debris from the fire destruction and trash deposit of Stratum 2. This debris was introduced as a disturbance by the fire destruction of the addition and when the salvage of brick from the ruins and the

reconstruction of the ell addition was taking place. This would date materials recovered from Stratum 3 to circa 1858 to 1863, the time of the construction of the original ell addition to the time of the addition's destruction by fire and subsequent rebuilding.

The characteristics of Feature 2, which appeared along with Stratum 3, lend credence to the identification of the nature and origin of Stratum 3. Feature 2, a jumbled deposit of grey ash with lots of burned plaster and architectural debris, was contained within Stratum 3 and ranged in thickness from 0.20 ft to 0.50 ft. This feature spread outward from the southeast corner to occupy most of the south half of Unit 2 before disappearing. The vast majority of all the artifacts recovered from Feature 2 were architectural in nature (96%) and, of this architectural material, 99% was composed of nails and plaster. This feature is most probably associated with the burning of the ell addition and could possibly be the disturbed remnants of a wall fall that was pushed together and out of the way during the reconstruction of the addition; i.e. during the salvage of brick from the herring-bone pattern kitchen floor that appeared within Stratum 3 or during the re-excavation of the builder's trench to expose the foundation walls. As such, Feature 2 would date to 1863, when the ell addition burned. The fact that Feature 2 was intertwined with Stratum 3 supports the notion that Stratum 3 is a disturbed soil level, composed of the original soil matrix into which the brick herring-bone floor was set and material from the fire destruction and reconstruction of the ell addition.

The large number of artifacts recovered from Feature 2 and Stratum 3 also supports that this feature and stratum are related to the fire destruction of the ell addition. The combined artifact density of Feature 2 and Stratum 3 is 69.85 artifacts recovered per cubic foot of soil excavated; roughly equivalent to 69.85 artifacts per one and one-half standard 5 gallon buckets of soil. This high artifact density indicates the deposition of numerous artifacts within a relatively short period of time. This would be consistent with the fire destruction episode where the contents of the ell were entombed in fire debris and mixed with this excavation level.

The evidence presented shows that Stratum 3 in Unit 2 was disturbed by features and materials associated with the 1863 burning and reconstruction of the ell addition. It appears that Stratum 3 is likely to be an amalgamation of the soil matrix into which the brick herring-bone pattern floor for the original kitchen was set during the 1858 construction of the first ell addition combined with soil and material from Stratum 2 introduced later during the fire and post fire salvage and reconstruction.

Feature 3 in Unit 2, a shallow line (0.10 ft deep) of sand approximately 0.50 ft wide, appeared on the surface of Stratum 3. This feature, which paralleled Feature 1, the builder's trench, ran east to west and divided Unit 2 into a north and south half. This sand is possibly associated with the reconstruction of the ell addition, perhaps being the remains of the ingredients for the mortar mixture used to cement the bricks for the north wall together. There were no artifacts recovered from Feature 3 as it was fairly ephemeral.

Feature 1, the builder's trench, is a yellowish brown to dark yellowish brown sandy clay loam (Munsell soil color 10 YR 4/6 to 5/6) with mortar, plaster, brick, charcoal, and other inclusions in the upper levels. It extended outward from the north wall approximately 2.20 ft into the unit. At a depth of 2.40 ft into the feature the trench narrowed markedly from its initial width of 2.20 ft to less than 1.10 ft (see fig. 13). This apparently shows the depth at which the re-excavation of the original builder's trench ceased; a point at which enough of the original foundation wall was exposed to rebuild the ell addition wall on top of it. Below this point it appears that the original builder's trench remained undisturbed, as the trench soil appeared slightly darker in color at this depth and contained less debris.

During the excavation of the builder's trench, water from the as yet undiscovered broken water main began leaking into the unit. Due to the difficulty of excavating posed by the submergence of the unit, excavations were halted in March of 1986 and Unit 2, which was excavated to the level of Stratum 5, was temporarily abandoned. Park staff later determined that the artificially high water table was caused by a water main leak and the necessary repairs were made. After finishing other field work obligations during the summer, the excavations resumed in Unit 2 in September of 1986.

Beneath Stratum 3 in Unit 2 a number of strata were uncovered that were partially overlapping and somewhat intermingled; having the appearance of being thick "sheet refuse" accumulation. These strata, which appear at a mean depth of 1.70 ft beneath the room's floorboard level, include Stratum 4, a dark brown to dark yellowish brown loam (Munsell soil color 10 YR 3/3 - 3/4); Stratum 4A, a dark brown to dark yellowish brown clay loam (Munsell soil color 10 YR 3/3 - 3/4); and Stratum 4B, a brown to dark brown loam (Munsell soil color 10 YR 4/3 - 3/3).

Strata 4, 4A, and 4B contained architectural debris and features that appear to be related to the 1858 construction of the original ell addition to the main block. Specifically, 17.6% of the artifacts that were recovered from these strata and associated features are architectural items that include brick, mortar, nails, plaster, roofing slate, window glass, etc. Also appearing with Strata 4, 4A, and 4B were post mould features which are perhaps the remains of scaffold framework or supports for the construction and finishing of the walls of the addition. These strata would thus date to at least the 1858 construction of the ell addition and are most likely the ground surfaces formed during the mid-1850s.

The relative abundance of non-architectural artifacts that was also recovered from Strata 4, 4A, and 4B, specifically the domestic-type items of everyday life, would indicate the gradual and steady deposition and accumulation of material; consistent with the conjecture that these strata are "sheet refuse". The artifact density for these strata and their associated features is 51.82 artifacts recovered per cubic foot of soil excavated, one of the highest artifact densities of all the strata and features excavated. With the growing number of Petersen family members and the taking-in of boarders during the early and mid 1850s, much refuse was generated. Strata 4, 4A, and 4B are most likely resultant from the accumulation of debris and refuse in the outdoor backyard area previous to the construction of the addition. As quite a bit of domestic-type artifacts

and other items were recovered from these strata, the Petersen family was probably using the backyard and alley behind the house to dispose of household refuse and other waste matter; there being no other efficient means of disposal. The concept of having a twice-weekly trash pick up was a thing of the future in the mid-nineteenth century.

Underlying Strata 4, 4A, and 4B in Unit 2 is Stratum 5, a yellowish brown, hard packed silty clay (Munsell soil color 10 YR 5/4) that contains what appears to be the remains of some kind of intentionally created "floor" surface. This surface is composed of small, rough, unfinished pieces of sandstone or schist-like rock and its coarse appearance indicates that it might have been an outdoor paving of some sort, perhaps a walkway. Stratum 5 and this pavement, which was given the designation of Feature 10, appear at a mean depth of 2.18 ft below the room's current floor level.

Research at the Washington, D.C. Recorder of Deeds Office uncovered an 1854 deed that suggests that the stone surface in Stratum 5 is indeed a pavement or walkway of some kind. In this deed (Liber J.A.S. 80 1854 - Deedbook) William Petersen, who had purchased the north half of Lot 14 in 1850 (Liber J.A.S. 19 1850 -Deedbook), sold the unoccupied north half of his Lot 14 to Henry Kaiser and agreed to let Kaiser build a house against the north wall of the Petersen House. The deed stated that Kaiser could use Petersen's north wall providing that Kaiser would build over an existing alleyway that was 3.50 ft wide and 36.00 ft long which ran along Petersen's north wall. Kaiser was granted the right to build against Petersen's house starting at a point that was 10 1/2 ft above the paving of the alleyway and Petersen would retain control of the right of way. This alleyway most likely led around to the rear of the Petersen House before the 1858 ell addition was built, thus offering an explanation for the discovery of the stone paving. The alleyway was probably used for access to the backyard and rear entrance of the house for taking in groceries, fuel for the stove, and other items without going through the main living areas. Today the alleyway exists as a covered passage running the depth of the main block and leading to the corridor separating the ell addition from the house (fig. 7).

Stratum 5, the soil matrix into which the stones for the pavement were set, appears to be a fill episode. This stratum is relatively thick (0.71 ft) compared to other strata, yet few artifacts were recovered from Stratum 5. The artifact density of Stratum 5 is 4.53 artifacts per cubic foot of soil excavated, the lowest of all the strata and associated features. This would lead one to believe it was deposited quickly, not allowing time for artifacts and other materials to accumulate. A slow or gradual amassing of dirt, dust, refuse, waste, and other matter would allow time for artifacts and similar items to collect, as was the case with the thick "sheet refuse" accumulation of materials in the overlying Strata 4, 4A, and 4B. Stratum 5 is likely to be resultant from filling to level yard areas in preparation for setting the stones for the pavement. As Petersen purchased his lot and built his house in 1849 and the previously mentioned deed with Henry Kaiser was executed in 1854, the fill dirt must have been deposited and the stone paving set sometime between these two dates. Based on evidence from the soil strata below Stratum 5, it is likely that the fill and stone paving were put down shortly after the house was constructed in 1849.

The next three soil strata below Stratum 5 in Unit 2 are all apparently related to the 1849 construction of the Petersen House and were probably deposited in a short time span. The first soil stratum encountered below Stratum 5 in Unit 2 is Stratum 6, a yellowish to dark yellowish brown loamy clay (Munsell soil color 10 YR 5/6 to 4/6). This stratum, which was encountered at a mean depth of 2.89 ft below the floorboard level of the room, yielded relatively few artifacts. The artifact density for this stratum is 8.89 artifacts recovered per cubic foot of soil excavated and, of the total artifacts recovered, 22% are architectural in nature. Stratum 6, in conjunction with the two soil strata that appear beneath it, Strata 7 and 7A, likely records the construction and early occupation of the main block of the Petersen House in 1849. Relatively few artifacts were recovered possibly due to the fact that no one was living on the lot during construction to create much in the way of refuse. And, if the fill dirt and stone paving of the overlying Stratum 5 were put down fairly soon after the construction of the Petersen House in 1849, very little refuse material would have accumulated in Stratum 6 before it was covered.

Beneath Stratum 6 in Unit 2 there appeared Strata 7 and 7A, a dark brown, very plastic clay (Munsell soil color 10 YR 4/3) and a dark yellowish brown sandy clay (Munsell soil color 10 YR 4/4). These strata, which began at a mean depth of 3.52 ft below the floor level, were somewhat overlapping and intermingled. Both these strata yielded relatively few artifacts, the combined artifact density is only 6.71 artifacts recovered per cubic foot of soil excavated. Of the total number of artifacts recovered from Strata 7 and 7A, 29.6% are architectural in nature. Strata 7 and 7A could possibly be soil run-off or waste soils from the clearing of Petersen's lot during construction of the Petersen House. These strata, coupled with Stratum 6, are likely to date to 1849 and record the construction of the main block of the house.

The soil strata which were encountered below Strata 7 and 7A appear to predate the 1849 Petersen occupation of the south half of Lot 14 on Square 347. Stratum 8, a dark yellowish brown sandy loam (Munsell soil color 10 YR 4/4), was the next soil stratum encountered in Unit 2. This stratum, which appeared at a mean depth of 4.22 ft below the room's floor level, contained quite a few more artifacts than the previous strata and probably records activities on the lots adjacent to the south half of Lot 14 prior to the Petersen family occupation. The artifact density for this stratum is 24.48 artifacts recovered per cubic foot of soil excavated, indicating more intensive artifact deposition than in the previous four soil strata.

Most of the material recovered from this stratum is likely to be refuse from the north half of Lot 15, the adjacent lot to the south (fig. 4) which was occupied by Abner Young and his wife, Mary Ann Randolph Young, the people who sold Petersen the south half of Lot 14 in 1849 (Liber J.A.S. 2 1849 - Deedbook). The Youngs had apparently been living on the north half of Lot 15 since 1833 (NARA RG 351 Entry 46), when Mary Ann received title to the lot (Liber W.B. 47 1833 - Deedbook). Previous to the Young's occupation of the north half of Lot 15, Isaac Randolph, Mary Ann's father, had constructed a wood frame house on the lot in 1820 (John Sessford Papers: Improvements, Measurements, Etc. 1810-1857 on file at the Library of Congress). By 1830 Isaac Randolph had passed away and his heirs, which included Mary Ann, added

a two-story brick addition to the back of the house that year (Ibid.). Abner Young subsequently wed Mary Ann Randolph and, in 1833, obtained the deed to the lot with his wife, Mary Ann (Liber W.B. 47 1833 - Deedbook). As the Youngs were living on the north half of Lot 15 when Petersen purchased the south half of Lot 14 from them in 1849, there were at least 16 years of continuous occupation by the Youngs on their lot. During this time they were likely dumping their household refuse on the then vacant lot to the north (Petersen's south half Lot 14). The deposits in Stratum 8 thus probably stem from the Young's occupation next door, dating the material recovered to the period from the 1830s until Petersen purchased the lot in 1849.

The next soil stratum that appeared in Unit 2 is Stratum 9, a dark brown to dark yellowish brown gritty, clayey loam (Munsell soil color 10 YR 4/3 to 4/4) that was encountered at a mean depth of 4.53 ft below the current room floor level. This stratum contained many artifacts and had quite a high artifact density of 43.65 artifacts recovered per cubic foot of soil excavated. This would indicate fairly intensive deposition patterns which, as before, likely record refuse dumping by the occupants of the north half of Lot 15 next door. The materials that were recovered at the base of Stratum 9 include quite a few brick fragments and other architectural debris that extended into the next two soil strata. These architectural items are most likely materials related to the 1830 construction of the two-story brick addition to the 1820 wood frame house built by Isaac Randolph mentioned above. Stratum 9 would thus record the post-1830 occupation by the Randolph and Young families of the house next door on the north half of Lot 15.

The other artifacts recovered from Stratum 9 also tend to support the circa post-1830 time frame for the deposition of this stratum. One artifact in particular, a blue transferprinted pearlware plate rim sherd (catalog number FOTH 7026), provides a fairly diagnostic date. The rim pattern of this sherd (fig. 14) indicates that it was part of a plate printed with a scene from the "English Views" series by James and Ralph Clews of Cobridge, England (Coysh 1972: 20 and Moore 1903: 264). Coysh lists the Clews as potting from 1817 to 1834, so by allowing several years time-lag for the manufacture, shipping, purchase, use, and eventual breakage of the plate this ties in fairly well with the conjectured circa post-1830 date of deposition for Stratum 9.

Beneath Stratum 9 there appear two soil strata that are almost indistinguishable from one another in both physical composition and artifact content. These two soil strata are Stratum 10, a dark yellowish brown loamy clay (Munsell soil color 10 YR 4/6) and Stratum 11, a slightly darker yellowish brown loamy clay (Munsell soil color 10 YR 4/4 to 4/6). Both strata also contained roughly the same percentages of different artifact groups. Therefore, Strata 10 and 11 can be considered as one soil stratum due to their extremely similar characteristics.

Stratum 10, encountered at a mean depth of 4.92 ft below the room's floor level, and Stratum 11, which began at a mean depth of 5.33 ft below the room's floor level, contain large amounts of architectural material. Both strata contained enormous percentages of construction-related debris; 72% of the artifacts in Stratum 10 and 68.8 % of the artifacts in Stratum 11 were architectural in nature. Of the architectural material that

was recovered from Strata 10 and 11, approximately 60% was brick and mortar. The overall artifact density for Strata 10 and 11 is 20.84 artifacts recovered per cubic foot of soil excavated. The artifact density of architectural material for these strata is 14.65 artifacts recovered per cubic foot of soil excavated while the artifact density for the remainder of the non-architectural items is only 6.18 artifacts recovered per cubic foot of soil excavated. These strata certainly record a construction episode and most likely chronicle the 1830 construction of the two-story brick addition to the 1820 Randolph house mentioned above.

Other kinds of artifacts recovered from these levels date the deposition of Strata 10 and 11 to this time period as well. One ceramic sherd in particular provides a terminus-post-quem for these strata. This sherd is from a dark blue, transferprinted pearlware soup plate (catalog number FOTH 7058) printed with a scene that commemorates the 1824 to 1825 glorious return visit to the United States by Revolutionary War hero the Marquis de Lafayette. There were numerous scenes of General Lafayette on his tour of the United States printed on ceramic wares by the Staffordshire, England potters for export to the American market in honor of this event (Camehl 1916, Larsen 1939, and Moore 1903). The particular scene that is recorded on the soup plate sherd (fig. 15) recovered from Strata 10 and 11 is that of "Lafayette at Washington's Tomb", manufactured by Enoch Wood and Sons (Camehl 1916: ff 198). The Staffordshire potters probably began printing these scenes before Lafayette even left the U.S. to return home to France, so an 1825 date of manufacture for these wares is not out of the question. Giving a few years time lag for manufacture, shipping, purchase, use, and eventual breakage, a circa 1830 deposition date is not at all unreasonable. Based on this evidence, Strata 10 and 11 thus appear to document the time period bracketing the 1830 construction of the two-story brick addition to the back of the original 1820 Randolph house.

Following Strata 10 and 11 is Stratum 12, a dark grayish brown to brown gritty clay (Munsell soil color 10 YR 4/2 to 4/3). This stratum, which began at a mean depth of 5.76 ft below the room's floor level, contained fewer artifacts than the previous strata. However the artifact density for Stratum 12, which is 30.32 artifacts recovered per cubic foot of soil excavated, is greater than that of Strata 10 and 11. This is due to the fact that Stratum 12 was much thinner than the previous soil strata, only being 0.15 ft thick compared to 0.84 ft thick for Strata 10 and 11 combined. The depositional activity for Stratum 12, even though few artifacts were recovered, was fairly intensive. This stratum probably contains refuse from the north half of Lot 15 next door and records the Isaac Randolph and family occupation of that lot from circa 1820 to near the 1830 construction of the two-story brick addition to the house.

The last soil stratum bearing cultural material encountered in Unit 2 is Stratum 13, a dark grayish brown to brown sandy clay (Munsell soil color 10 YR 4/2 to 4/3) with strong brown iron leached inclusions (Munsell soil color 7.5 YR 4/6). Stratum 13, which began at an average depth of 5.91 ft below the room's floor level, appears above what has been identified as sterile subsoil. The very few artifacts recovered from this stratum include 16 brick fragments, one undecorated creamware vessel body sherd, 2 pieces of burned wood, and 3 oyster shell fragments. With an artifact density of

approximately 7.00 artifacts recovered per cubic foot of soil excavated, it is clear that little activity was taking place on or near to the south half of Lot 14 at this time. This low artifact density is roughly equivalent to finding only 7.00 artifacts per one and one-half standard 5 gallon buckets of excavated soil.

As nearly 73% of the artifacts recovered from Stratum 13 are architectural in nature, the materials found in Stratum 13 are most likely associated with the development of the adjacent lots. It is possible that the architectural material (all brick fragments) found in Stratum 13 are from construction activities on Lot 13, the lot next door to Lot 14 on the north side (fig. 4). By November of 1801 there were 4 wood houses and 2 unfinished brick houses located on Square 347 (Padover 1946: 247). One of the brick houses is the house of Thomas McKirk (likely to be Milesius Thomas Kirk who received the deed to Lot 13 in 1798 - NARA RG 42 Entry 12), who is listed in an 1801 inventory of city lot improvements as having a \$3000 improvement on Lot 13 in 1801 (Harmon 1924). Stratum 13 most likely records the construction activity and subsequent occupation of the 1801 McKirk (or Kirk) brick house on Lot 13.

The sparse amount of material related to Kirk's brick house on Lot 13 that was recovered from Stratum 13 probably reflects the fact that the north half of Lot 14 lays between Lot 13 and the south half of Lot 14, the site of the archeological excavations. More material related to the brick house on Lot 13 is likely to lie in the soils of the north half of Lot 14 as this part of Lot 14 is immediately adjacent to Lot 13. Any refuse from the construction and occupation of Kirk's (or McKirk's) house was most likely dumped close by as it was common practice at the time to pitch trash in the immediate vicinity of the house.

Stratum 13, which has been conjectured to relate to the 1801 construction and subsequent occupation of Milesius T. Kirk's brick house on Lot 13, ended upon encountering a sterile or non artifact-bearing soil stratum at a depth of approximately 6.18 ft below the room's floor level. This sterile soil stratum is a gray to grayish brown silty clay (Munsell soil color 10 YR 5/1 to 5/2) with dark yellowish brown iron leached inclusions (Munsell soil color 10 YR 5/4 to 5/6). As no artifacts were found after excavating a little of this stratum, soil cores were taken to examine the underlying strata. These cores indicated no change in soil characteristics and no presence of artifactual materials. Based on these observations, this stratum was identified as the natural subsoil and final measurements were taken before closing Unit 2. As Units 3 and 4 had been closed by this time, this brought to an end the excavations in the front room of the ell addition to the Petersen House.

Unit 3

Unit 3 was opened along with Unit 2 when the archeological investigations resumed at the Petersen House in January of 1986. Unit 3, a 3 ft-by-5 ft trench, was placed near the center of the room abutting the remains of the brick herring-bone pattern floor that were uncovered by the salvage excavations (fig. 11). This unit was excavated only to the level of Stratum 5 due to the previously discussed discovery of an artificially high water table caused by a water main leak. Excavation in Unit 3 was halted at that point and the unit was backfilled in March of 1986. Only Unit 2 was reopened when the excavations at the Petersen House resumed once again in September of 1986.

The first soil stratum excavated in Unit 3 was Stratum 3, as Strata 1 and 2 were removed earlier from Unit 1, the entire room, during the salvage excavations. Stratum 1 was the asphalt layer put down as a base for the floorboards and Stratum 2 was the level that was composed of fire destruction debris from the burning of the ell addition mixed with domestic refuse that was deposited in the ruins while the ell was being rebuilt. Stratum 3 of Unit 3 is a brown to dark yellowish brown gritty clay loam (Munsell soil color 10 YR 4/3 to 4/4) mixed with ash and debris. This stratum began at a mean depth of 1.31 ft below the floorboard level of the room and was 0.40 ft thick on the average. Stratum 3 in Unit 3 exhibited the same characteristics as the third stratum in Unit 2; showing disturbance from the fire and refuse level, Stratum 2, and disturbance by the salvage of materials from the ruins of the addition as conjectured in the summaries of Units 1 and 2.

Adjacent to Unit 3 the remnants of the brick herring-bone pattern floor thought to be the floor of the original kitchen were contained in Stratum 3. While no herring-bone brick work remained within Stratum 3 in Unit 3 proper, the soil of Stratum 3 in this unit was similar to that which contained the remains of the brick herring-bone pattern floor. The physical characteristics of Stratum 3, coupled with the fact that over half (58.5%) of the artifacts that were recovered from this soil level in Unit 3 are architectural in nature, support the conclusion that, as with Stratum 3 in Unit 2, this stratum was also disturbed by the fire destruction of the addition and by the salvage of materials from the ruins following the fire. Consequently, the herring-bone pattern brick flooring in this unit was probably removed for use in the reconstruction of the addition.

Stratum 3 in Unit 3 is demonstrably the same as Stratum 3 in Unit 2. Stratum 3 can thus be characterized as consisting of a mixture of the original soil matrix that the herring-bone pattern brick flooring was set in to create the original kitchen floor combined with some of the debris from the fire destruction and trash deposit of Stratum 2. This debris was introduced as a disturbance by the fire destruction of the addition and when the salvage of brick from the ruins and the reconstruction of the ell addition was taking place. The materials that were recovered from Stratum 3 in Unit 3 therefore date to circa 1858 to 1863, the time of the construction of the original ell addition to the time of the addition's destruction by fire and subsequent rebuilding.

The next soil stratum excavated in Unit 3 was Stratum 4, a very dark grayish brown to dark brown clayey loam (Munsell soil color 10 YR 3/2 - 3/3) which was encountered at a mean depth of 1.71 ft below the room's floorboard level. Stratum 4 exhibited many of the same characteristics of Strata 4, 4A, and 4B excavated in Unit 2; such as containing architectural debris and features that appear to be related to the 1858 construction of the original ell addition to the main block. Similar amounts of construction related materials were recovered from the strata and associated features in both units. Architectural items that include brick, mortar, nails, plaster, roofing slate, and window glass comprise 22% of all the artifacts recovered from Stratum 4 and related features, while 17.6% of all the artifacts which were recovered from Strata 4, 4A, and 4B and associated features of Unit 2 are architectural. Stratum 4 in Unit 3 also contained post mould features, as did the strata in unit 2. These features are perhaps the remains of scaffold framework or supports for the construction and finishing of the walls of the addition. Stratum 4 would thus date to at least the 1858 construction of the ell addition and is most likely the ground surface formed during the mid 1850s.

The relative abundance of non-architectural artifacts that was recovered from Stratum 4 in Unit 3 is also comparable to that recovered from Strata 4, 4A, and 4B in Unit 2. Specifically, the large amounts of domestic-type items of everyday life recovered from Stratum 4 in Unit 3 also suggest the gradual and steady deposition and accumulation of material; indicating that this stratum is also "sheet refuse" along with Strata 4, 4A, and 4B. The artifact density for Stratum 4 and its associated features in Unit 3 is 78.95 artifacts recovered per cubic foot of soil excavated, one of the highest of all the strata and features excavated. This high artifact density is similar to the high artifact density of 51.82 for the related strata of Unit 2, supporting the conjecture that Stratum 4 is also most likely resultant from the accumulation of debris and domestic refuse in the outdoor backyard area previous to the construction of the addition. Consequently, Stratum 4 in Unit 3 can be considered as part of the Strata 4, 4A, and 4B sheet refuse layers of Unit 2. These layers record the disposal in the backyard and alley behind the house of the increasing amounts of refuse generated by the growing Petersen family and the expanding number of boarders lodging at the house during the early and mid-1850s.

Underlying Stratum 4 in Unit 3 is Stratum 5, a dark brown to strong brown, hard packed, silty clay (Munsell soil color 7.5 YR 4/4 to 4/6) that contains the remains of a coarse stone paving. This stratum and stone paving is the same as Stratum 5 and the stone paving unearthed in Unit 2. Within Unit 3, Stratum 5 and the stone pavement, which earlier had been given the designation of Feature 10, appear at a mean depth of 2.09 ft below the room's current floor level. Unfortunately, at this level water began seeping into the unit and as a result minimal excavating could be accomplished. Consequently, a limited number of artifacts were recovered and the stratum was not completely excavated. Unit 3 was thus closed at this point and no further excavations were undertaken in the unit.

As discussed in the Unit 2 summary, Stratum 5 is most likely a fill episode that served as the soil matrix into which the stones for the pavement were set. The stone paving of Stratum 5 is apparently the remnants of an alleyway that ran along the north wall of the Petersen House and led to the backyard area before the addition was built. This alleyway was probably used for access to the backyard and rear entrance of the house in order to take in groceries, fuel for the stove, and other items without passing through the main living areas. Based on the data from the summary of Unit 2, the fill dirt of Stratum 5 must have been deposited and the stone paving set in place between 1849, the construction date of the Petersen House, and 1854, when the neighbor to the north built a house using the upper part of Petersen's north wall, leaving a passageway along the wall for the alley. Other evidence presented in the Unit 2 summary, information that was gained from the excavation of the soil strata beneath Stratum 5 in Unit 2, indicate that the fill and stone paving of Stratum 5 were probably put down sometime shortly after the house was constructed in 1849.

Unit 4

Unit 4 was opened shortly after the excavations commenced in Units 2 and 3 as the archeological investigations resumed at the Petersen House in January of 1986. Unit 4, a 2 ft-by-5 ft trench, was placed in the northeast corner of the room as a continuation of Unit 2 into the east wall of the room (fig. 11). Unit 4 was placed in this area in order to expose the east wall foundation, which had not been rebuilt on top of older masonry work as had the other walls, and to further investigate the join of the east wall with the north wall. This unit was excavated only into the level of Stratum 4A before the investigations were temporarily halted due to the previously discussed discovery of an artificially high water table within Units 2 and 3 caused by a water main leak. Excavation in Unit 4 proper ceased in March of 1986 and was not resumed when excavation of Unit 2 began again in September of 1986.

Following the removal of Stratum 1, the asphalt layer, and Stratum 2, the fire destruction and refuse debris, the first excavation levels that were encountered in Unit 4 were Features 1, 2, 3, and 14 (fig. 16). Feature 1, the builder's trench for the north wall that was previously identified with Unit 2, occupied an area roughly 1.30 ft by 1.80 ft in the northwest corner of Unit 4. Feature 2, the ash deposit also previously identified with Unit 2, appeared in an area that was approximately 1.20 ft by 3.30 ft in the southwest corner of Unit 4. Feature 3, the thin sand feature previously identified with Unit 2 as well, occupied an area of only 0.30 ft by 0.50 ft on the western border of Unit 4 at the junction of Features 1 and 2. Feature 14, the builder's trench for the east wall, paralleled the east wall and extended out into the unit an average of 0.70 ft. along the entire 5.0 ft length of Unit 4.

Excavations began in Unit 4 with the investigation of the east wall builder's trench, Feature 14, a dark yellowish brown clay loam (Munsell soil color 10 YR 4/4) with mortar, plaster, brick, and other inclusions. This feature began at a mean depth of 0.95 ft below the room's floorboard level and was 0.90 ft deep on the average. The excavation of this feature was expected to shed some light on the construction of the east wall and the nature of the junction of the east wall of the ell addition with the north and south walls. The east wall of the ell, which parallels the house and is separated from the main structure by a corridor (fig. 11), is not tied into the adjoining north and south walls; it merely abuts them. The east wall also does not show signs of having been rebuilt as do the other walls, an observation supported when the lower courses of the east wall were revealed following the removal of Feature 14.

Excavation of Feature 14, the east wall builder's trench, also verified observations made during the salvage excavations that it cuts into and overlays Feature 1, the builder's trench for the north wall (fig. 11). This would indicate that the east wall was constructed following the rebuilding of the north wall. As discussed in the Unit 1 summary, a possible explanation for this is that during the reconstruction of the ell addition Petersen decided that the kitchen of the new ell should be separated from the main block by a corridor in case another fire should occur. The east wall would then have been constructed to accomplish this.

Support for this theory is offered by evidence of a former doorway on the south wall. During the salvage excavations it was observed that in the south east corner on the south wall of the room a former opening had been covered over by brick. If the original addition had been attached to the house, this former doorway would have served as the exit from the kitchen to the courtyard in the south half of the backyard. Assuming the room originally served as the kitchen, a separate entrance from the backyard would be expected for taking in groceries, fuel for the stove, and other items without going through the main living areas. When the addition was rebuilt and detached from the house, access to the courtyard from the main block and the addition would have been provided through the newly created corridor. Thus, the original exterior door from the kitchen to the courtyard was no longer needed.

From the evidence presented, the builder's trench for the east wall, Feature 14, would date to 1863, the year established earlier in this report for the fire in the original ell addition and the subsequent reconstruction of the ell. The outside walls of the ell addition were apparently reconstructed atop of the old foundations first, as revealed by the excavations, and the east wall was then built from scratch and butted against but not tied into the north and south walls. The east wall was constructed parallel and away from the rear wall of the house to form a corridor for reasons presented above.

Following the excavation of Feature 14, the investigations continued in Unit 4 with the removal of Feature 2, a jumbled deposit of grey ash with lots of burned architectural debris and plaster that began at a mean depth of 1.18 ft below the room's floor level. This is a continuation of the same feature which appeared in Unit 2 and, as with Unit 2, the majority (79.8%) of all the artifacts recovered from the feature were architectural in nature. Of the architectural material recovered, 91.3% was composed of nails and plaster, a percentage similar to the nails and plaster comprising 99% of the architectural material recovered from Feature 2 in Unit 2. As concluded in the Unit 2 summary, Feature 2 is most probably associated with the burning of the ell addition and could possibly be the disturbed remnants of a wall fall that was pushed together and out of the way while the ell addition was being reconstructed; i.e. during the salvage of materials from the ruins of the ell following the fire or during the re-excavation of the north wall builder's trench to expose the foundation. As such, Feature 2 would date to 1863, the year that the ell addition burned.

Feature 3 in Unit 4, a shallow spot (0.10 ft deep) of sand approximately 0.60 ft wide, is a continuation of the same feature in Unit 2. As concluded in the Unit 2 summary, this sand is most likely associated with the reconstruction of the ell addition, perhaps being the remains of the ingredients for the mortar mixture used to cement the bricks for the north wall together. There were no artifacts recovered from Feature 3 as it was fairly ephemeral.

Feature 1 in Unit 4, the north wall builder's trench, is a yellowish brown to dark yellowish brown sandy clay loam (Munsell soil color 10 YR 4/6 to 5/6) with mortar, plaster, brick, charcoal, and other inclusions. This feature extended outward from the north wall approximately 1.70 ft into the unit. As indicated earlier, the builder's trench

for the east wall, Feature 14, cuts into and overlays the builder's trench for the north wall, Feature 1, indicating that the east wall was constructed following the rebuilding of the north wall.

It was during the excavation of Feature 1, the north wall builder's trench, in Units 2 and 4 that water began leaking into builder's trench. Due to the difficulty of the excavations posed by the submergence of the feature, excavations were halted. At that point Unit 2 had been excavated to Stratum 5 and Unit 4 had been excavated into Stratum 4A. The investigations were thus abandoned in March of 1986. Park staff later determined that the artificially high water table was caused by a water main leak and the necessary repairs were made. After finishing other field work obligations during the summer, the investigations resumed at the Petersen House in September of 1986, with only Unit 2 being excavated.

Before abandoning Unit 4, the excavations uncovered Strata 3 and 4A. Stratum 3, a yellowish brown gritty, compact clay loam (Munsell soil color 10 YR 5/4) containing some ash and little debris, began at a mean depth of 1.48 ft below the room's floor level. Based on similar physical characteristics and types of artifacts, this Stratum 3 appears to be the same as the Stratum 3 in Units 2 and 3. As such, this stratum would also consist of a mixture of the soil matrix that contained the herring-bone pattern brick kitchen floor of the original ell addition that burned combined with some of the debris from the fire destruction and trash deposit level of Stratum 2. This stratum thus dates to the time period of circa 1858 to 1863, when the original ell addition was constructed to the time it burned and was rebuilt.

Beneath Stratum 3 the next soil level that was encountered in this unit is Stratum 4A. This soil stratum, which appeared at a mean depth of 2.11 ft below the room's floorboard level, is a dark brown to dark yellowish brown clay loam (Munsell soil color 10 YR 3/3 - 3/4) with flecks of charcoal. Based on similar physical characteristics and types of artifacts, this Stratum 4A is apparently a continuation of Stratum 4A found in Unit 2. This stratum can thus be described as part of the sheet refuse layers created in the mid 1850s by the deposition of Petersen household trash and debris in the backyard area. This level is part of the conglomeration of Strata 4, 4A, and 4B found in Unit 2 that was the ground surface at the time when the original addition was being constructed. Therefore Stratum 4A in Unit 4 also dates from circa the mid 1850s to 1858.

During the excavation of stratum 4A the investigations at the Petersen House were temporarily put on hold due to the discovery of the previously mentioned water seepage problem into Feature 1, the north wall builder's trench. Excavation of Stratum 4A wasn't completed as work ceased due to this problem and, consequently, a limited number of artifacts were recovered. Unit 4 was thus closed in March of 1986 and no further excavations were undertaken in the unit. When the excavations resumed in September of 1986 only Unit 2 was reopened and worked on.

CONCLUSION

MATTHEW R. VIRTÀ

REPORT SUMMARY

In February of 1849, when William Petersen purchased the south half of Lot 14 on Square 347, he was destined to disappear into the countless pages of history. But all that changed on the night of April 14, 1865 when John Wilkes Booth mortally wounded Abraham Lincoln in Ford's Theatre and the dying president was borne to the Petersen House. This tragic event insured the preservation of what had been an ordinary house and, as a result, safeguarded the elements of a story that may not have been told had it not been for this twist of fate. As an indirect consequence of this occurrence, the historical and archeological records were preserved and subsequently investigated, revealing a wealth of information which has been used to proffer this alternate history for the Petersen House site. From the examination and analysis of such data it is hoped that a more complete picture of the past can be created.

As detailed in the body of this report, William Petersen, a German immigrant tailor, purchased the south half of Lot 14 in Square 347 from Abner and Mary Ann Young in February of 1849 (Liber J.A.S. 2 1849 - Deedbook). That same year he constructed the main block of the current house as the tax records for 1849 indicate that an improvement of \$2100 was made to a previously unimproved lot (NARA RG 351 Entry 47). The Petersen family, which at this time was composed of William, his pregnant wife Anna, and two children (Craig 1976), began taking in boarders almost immediately as the Washington Directory and Congressional and Executive register for 1850 (Waite 1850) lists two New Jersey Congressmen residing with them. This practice of accepting boarders apparently continued throughout the time that the Petersens occupied the house as other city directories list people boarding at the house during this period (Gaither and Addison 1846; Hunter 1853; Ten Eyck 1855; Boyd 1858, 1860, 1862, 1863; Boyd 1864-69). The archeological record has revealed evidence of these boarders; most notably in the form of a microscope slide that was likely owned by brothers Henry and Julius Ulke, two photographers residing with the Petersens during the mid 1860s who were also amateur entomologists.

By 1858 the Petersen family had grown to include six members (Craig 1976) and, with boarders residing at the house, space must have been at a premium. To alleviate overcrowding it appears that Petersen constructed the ell addition onto the main block of the house that year. The tax records indicate the assessed value of the improvement on the lot went up by \$1200 in 1858 (NARA RG 351 Entry 47), so the construction of the ell addition could possibly be the reason for this increase.

The archeological record revealed information that the ell addition burned and was subsequently reconstructed. Burned artifacts, architectural debris, and the observation that the foundation walls were rebuilt support this conjecture. The date for the occurrence of the fire destruction of the original ell addition and its reconstruction is likely to be 1863. A fire had to have occurred before 1865 when Lincoln died in the upstairs bedroom of the addition and, most likely happened in 1863, when the tax records indicate that a reassessment of the improvement to the lot took place and the previously assessed value was retained for tax purposes (NARA RG 351 Entry 47).

The ell addition was thus rebuilt and life at the Petersen House continued in a normal fashion until April 14, 1865. The event that was to ensure the Petersens their place in history occurred that night as John Wilkes Booth shot and critically wounded President Abraham Lincoln as he watched a play at Ford's Theatre, directly across 10th Street from the Petersen House. Following the shooting, Lincoln was carried to the Petersen House where he died the next morning. Lincoln's demise cast a darkness over the Petersen house that apparently had long lasting ill effects upon the household. Louisa Petersen, the oldest female of the Petersen children, recorded in her diary the immense sadness and grief felt by the family and how people had torn up carpets and other items from the house as grim souvenirs (Louisa Petersen in Craig 1976). It was apparently an unpleasant experience residing at the house following Lincoln's death. In 1865, there were at least six boarders at the house who seem to have begun moving away shortly after the assassination. Craig (1976) reports that by 1870 only one boarder and three of the Petersen children were living at the house with William and Anna.

In 1871, both William and Anna Petersen passed away; William from an overdose of laudanum and Anna after a prolonged illness (Craig 1976; Olszewski 1967). The Petersen children almost immediately put the furnishings of the house up for auction (Craig 1976) and the house was eventually sold to neighbors Louis and Anne Schade in 1878 (Olszewski 1967). The Schades subsequently sold the house to the Federal government in 1896 and the Office of Public Buildings and Grounds assumed jurisdiction until 1926, when it was transferred to the National Park Service (Olszewski 1967). Today, the Petersen House, known also as the House Where Lincoln Died, is part of the Ford's Theatre National Historic Site administered by the National Capital Region of the National Park Service.

CLOSING REMARKS

The analysis and presentation of the past via the examination of historical and archeological data is the crux of historical archeology. This report has attempted to use such means to provide further details on the history of the Petersen House site. As with any endeavor of this nature, there is always the need for checking one more documentary source, or more thoroughly analyzing the data, or looking at the information from another perspective. No claims are made here that the complete story has been told. There will always be the need for more research. A limited amount of time was budgeted, the work was carried out, and a report was written. That is all anyone can ask.

This report has attempted to piece together and disclose an untold story about the past based upon the information and clues left behind in the historical and archeological records by those who participated in the real life drama. The actors of this production were charged with the roles of portraying themselves, the stage was the City of Washington in the 19th century, and the play consisted of the events of everyday life. It is hoped that by imparting such a story a small segment of the past has become

illuminated where before there was darkness. In the grand scheme of things, a story such as this may not seem to amount to much; but the events happened and they mattered to someone at sometime. These little stories are, in fact, truly important; for it is the small, seemingly insignificant events that take place around the milestones of history that chiefly and most genuinely comprise the past.

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APPENDIX A

FIGURES



FIGURE 1 - The Petersen House

(NPS photo by Bill Clark)



FIGURE 2 - Ford's Theatre

(NPS photo by Bill Clark)



FIGURE 3 - Ellicott's 1792 "Plan of the City of Washington"
Showing L'Enfant's City Plan

(from Saul K. Padover 1946)

SQUARE N° 347

North F Street

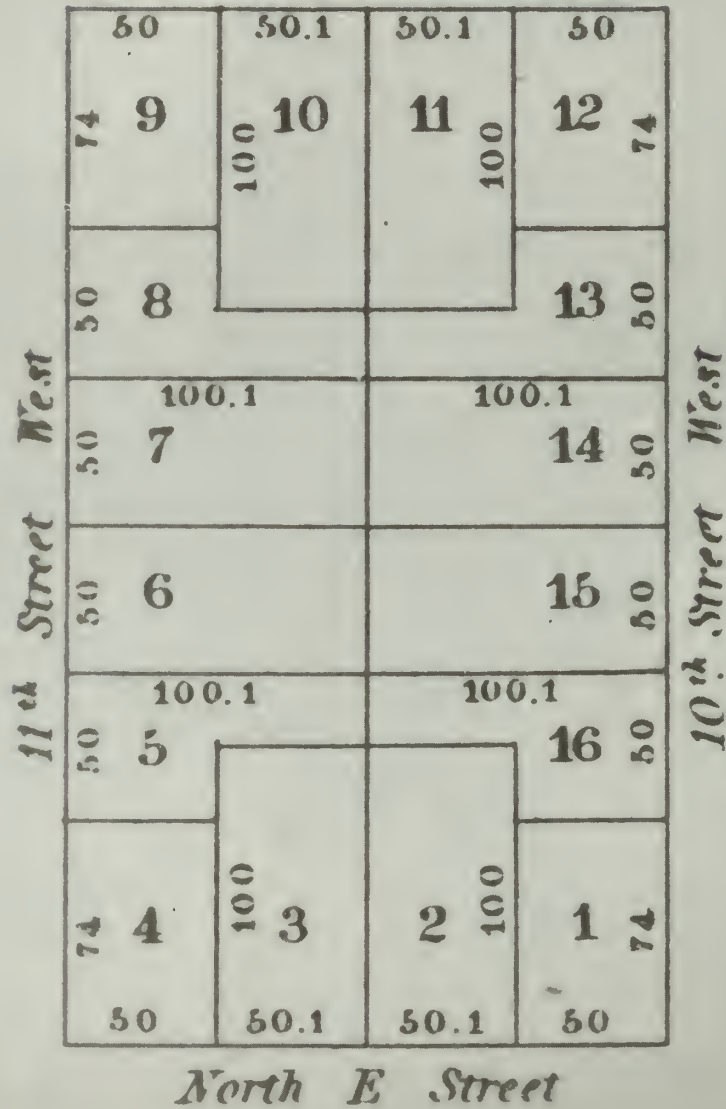


FIGURE 4 - Plan of Square 347 with Lots Illustrated

(City Plat Book on File at Martin Luther King, Jr. Library)

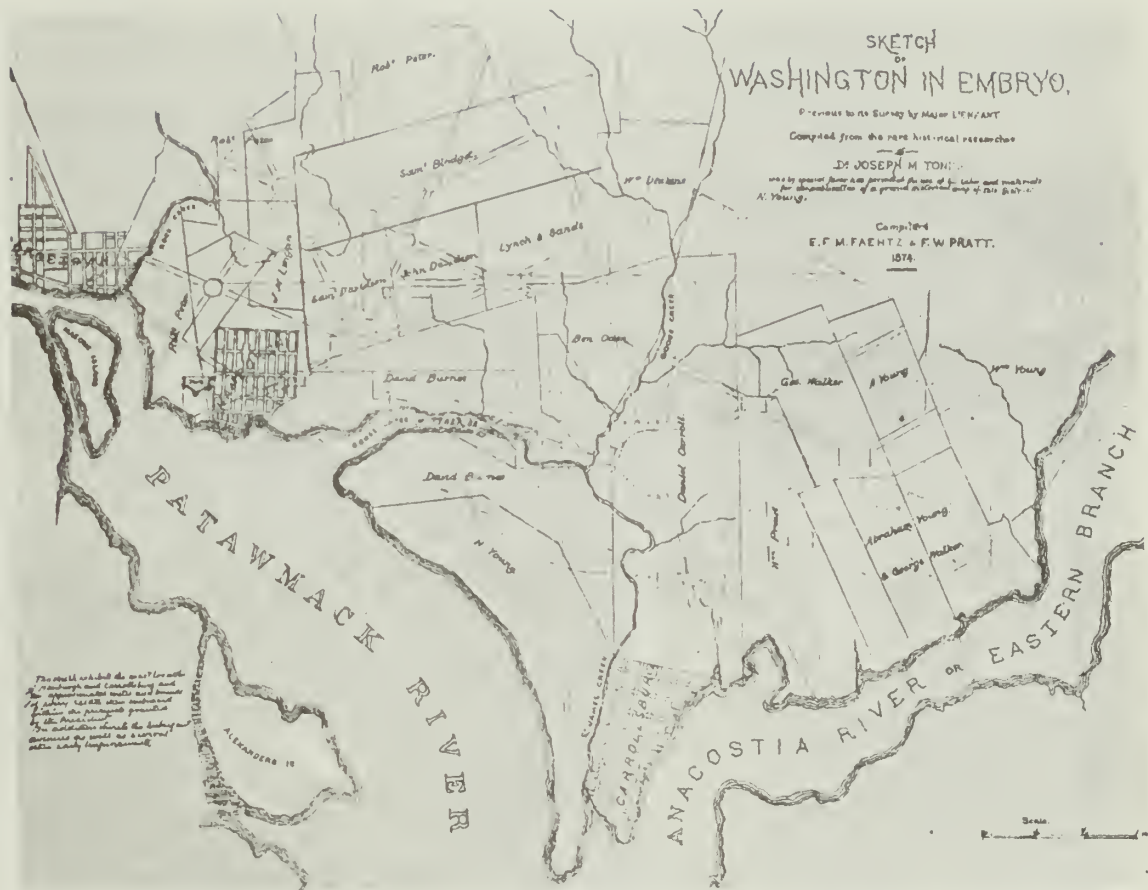


FIGURE 5 - Joseph Toner Map "Washington in Embryo" Showing the Proprietors of the Lands Purchased by the Federal Government to Form the City of Washington

(from H.P. Caemmerer 1932)



FIGURE 6 - Map of the "City of Washington in 1792" Showing Original Manorial Estates in the Area

(from H.P. Caemmerer 1932)



FIGURE 8 - Typical Mid-Nineteenth Century Artifacts
from the Petersen House Excavations

(NPS photo by the author)



FIGURE 9 - Typical Mid-Nineteenth Century Artifacts
from the Petersen House Excavations

(NPS photo by the author)

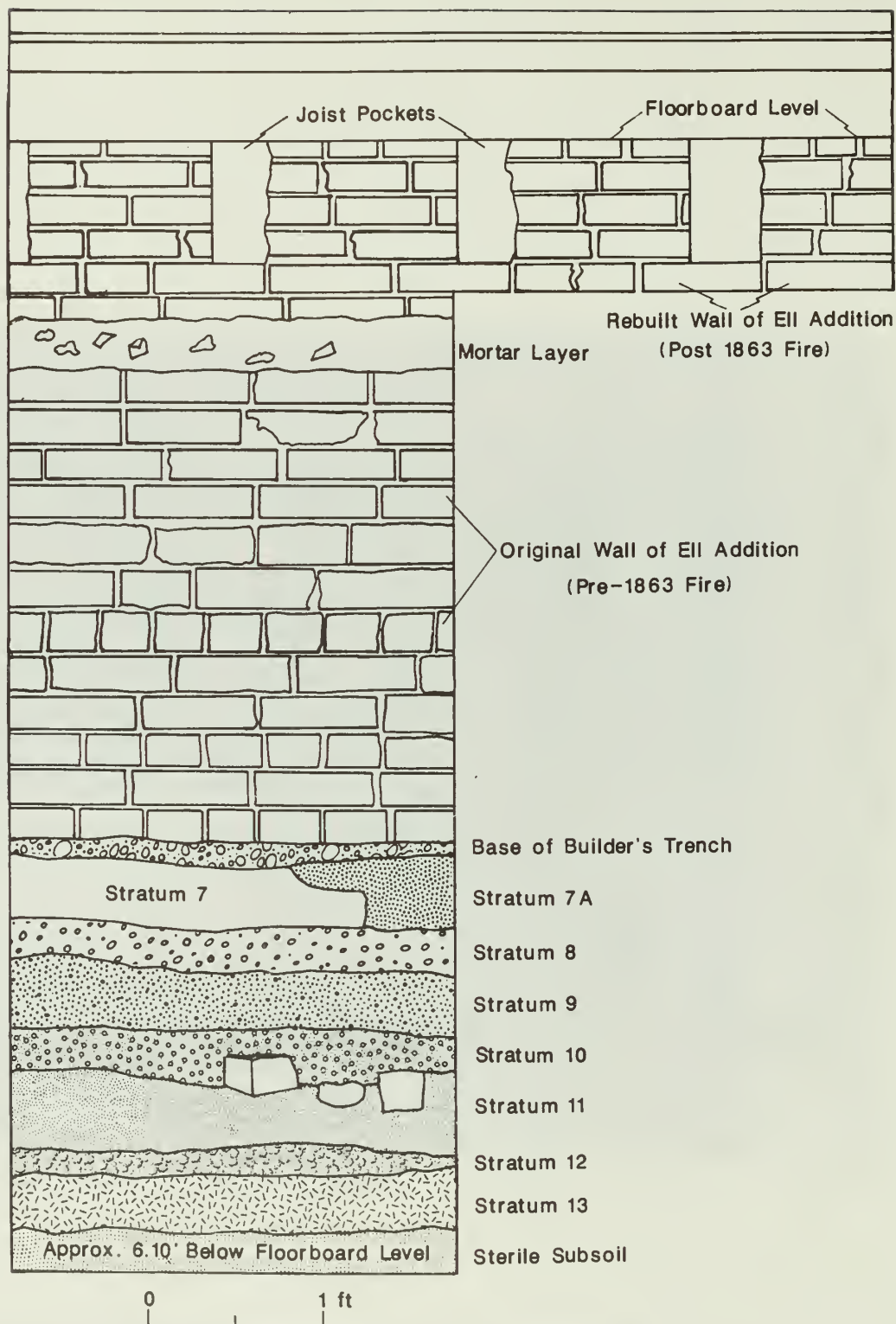


FIGURE 10 - Excavation Unit 2 North Wall Profile

(NPS Drawing by R. Sonderman)

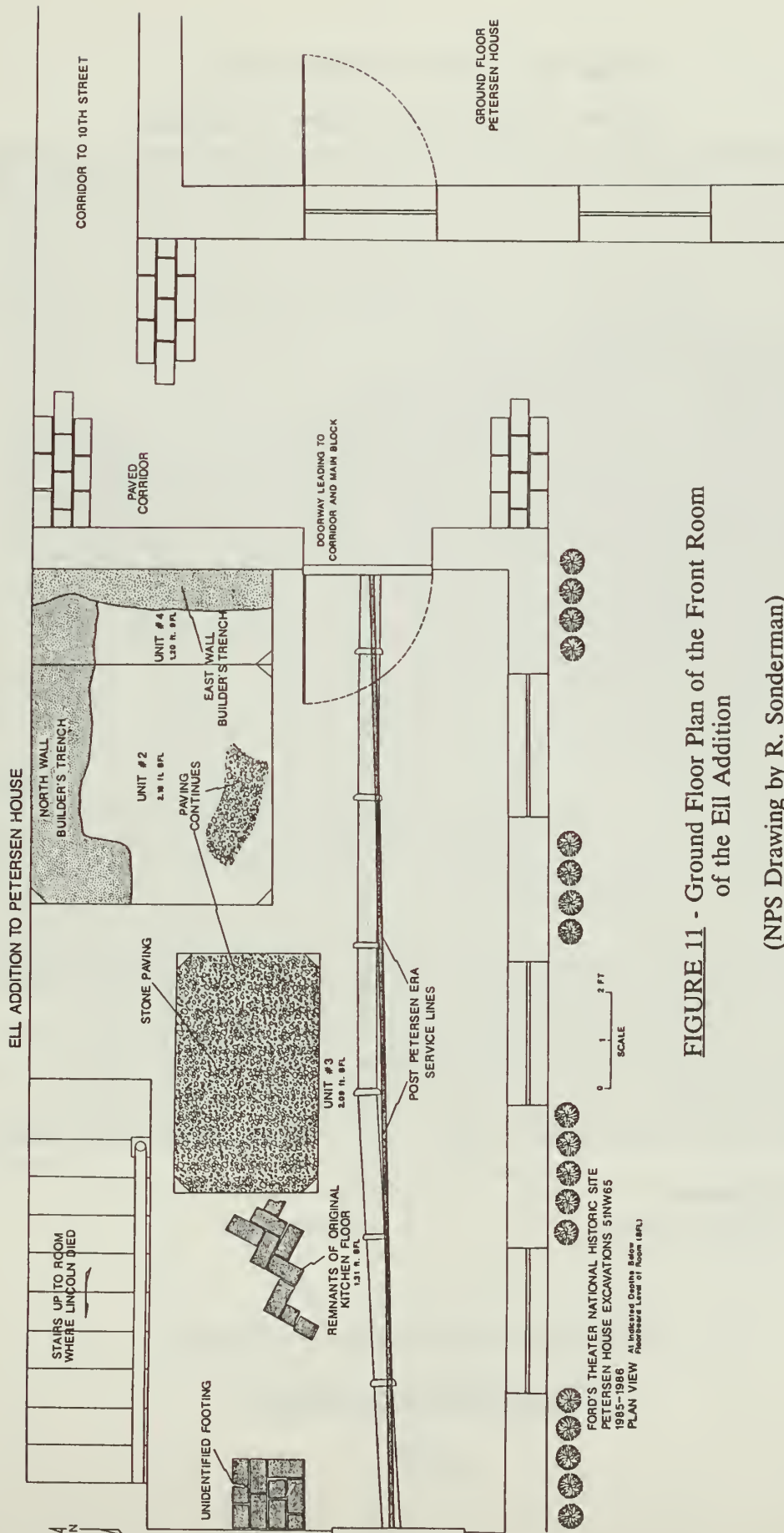


FIGURE 11 - Ground Floor Plan of the Front Room of the Ell Addition

(NPS Drawing by R. Sonderman)

Plan at Approximately 1.36 ft
Below Floorboard Level of Room

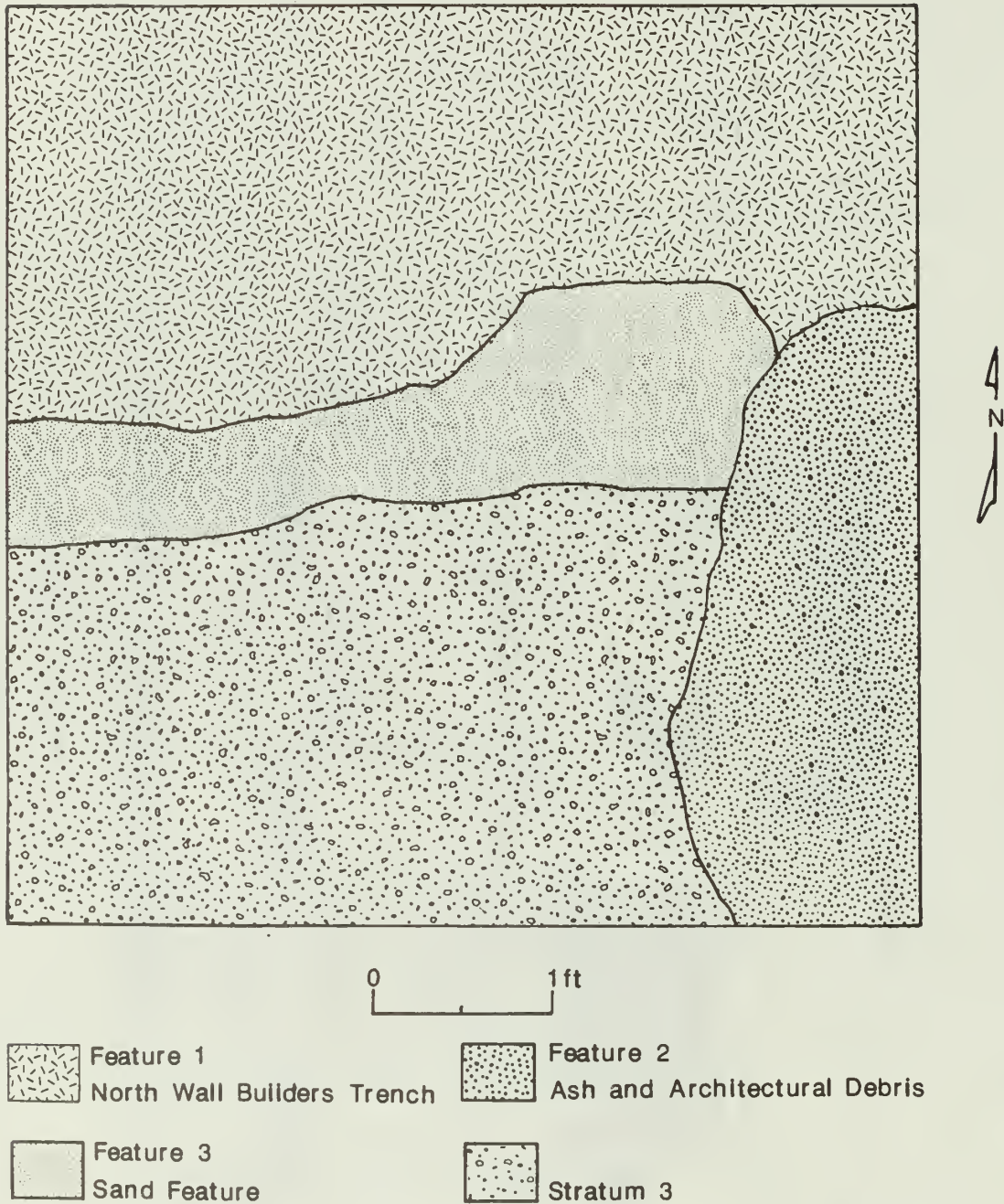


FIGURE 12 - Plan of Excavation Unit 2

(NPS Drawing by R. Sonderman)

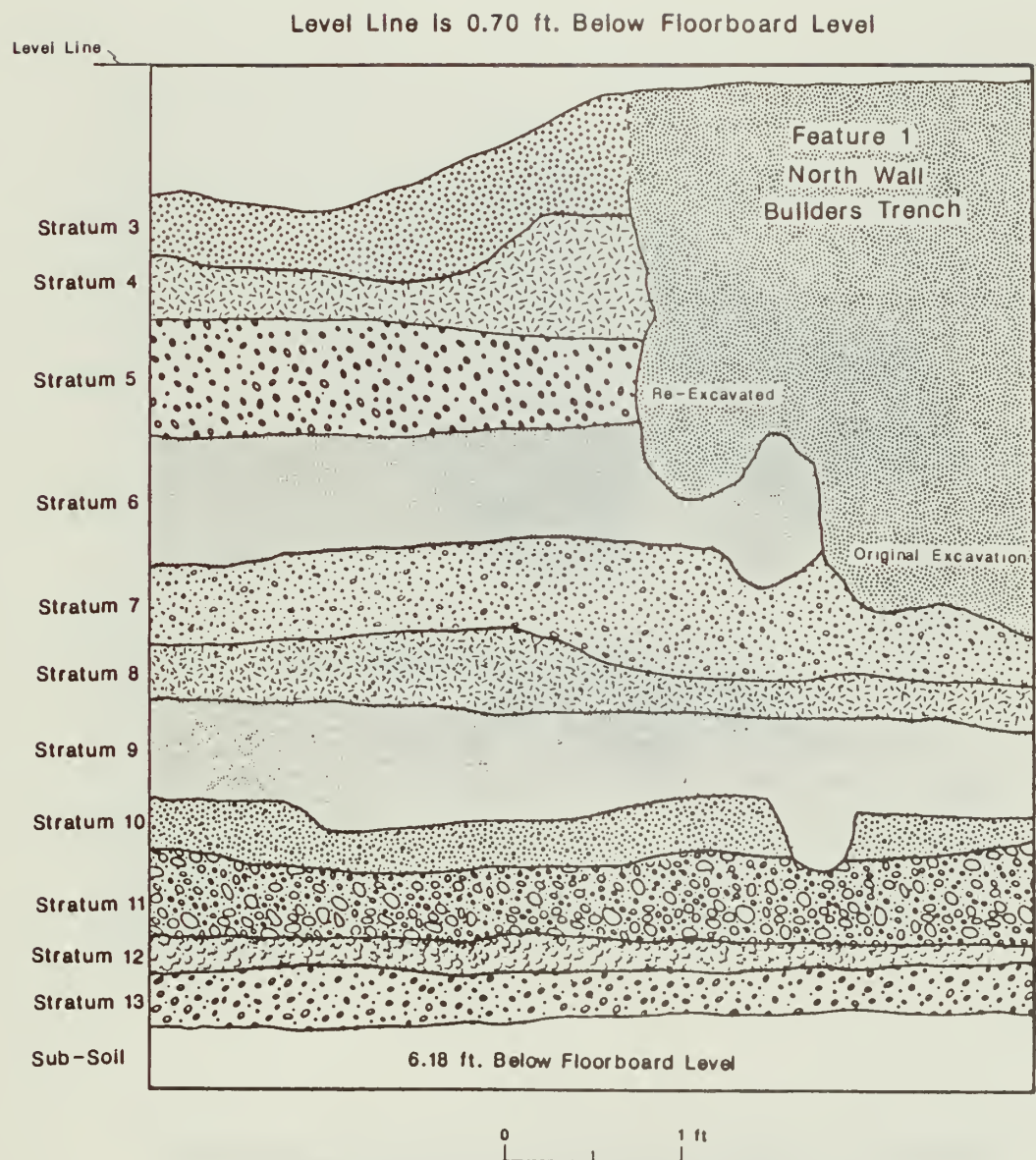


FIGURE 13 - West Profile of Excavation Unit 2

(NPS Drawing by R. Sonderman)



FIGURE 14 - Dark Blue Transferprinted Pearlware Plate
Rim Sherd Illustrating Rim Pattern from
the "English Views" Series by James and
Ralph Clews - NPS Catalog Number FOTH 7026

(NPS photo by the author)

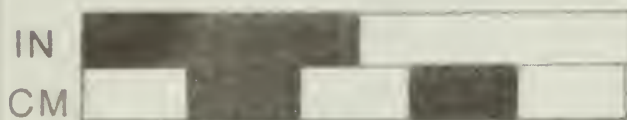


FIGURE 15 - Dark Blue Transferprinted Pearlware Soup Plate
Base Sherd Illustrating "Lafayette at
Washington's Tomb" Pattern by Enoch Wood
& Sons - NPS Catalog Number FOTH 7058

(NPS photo by the author)

Plan at Approximately 1.20 ft.
Below Floorboard Level of Room

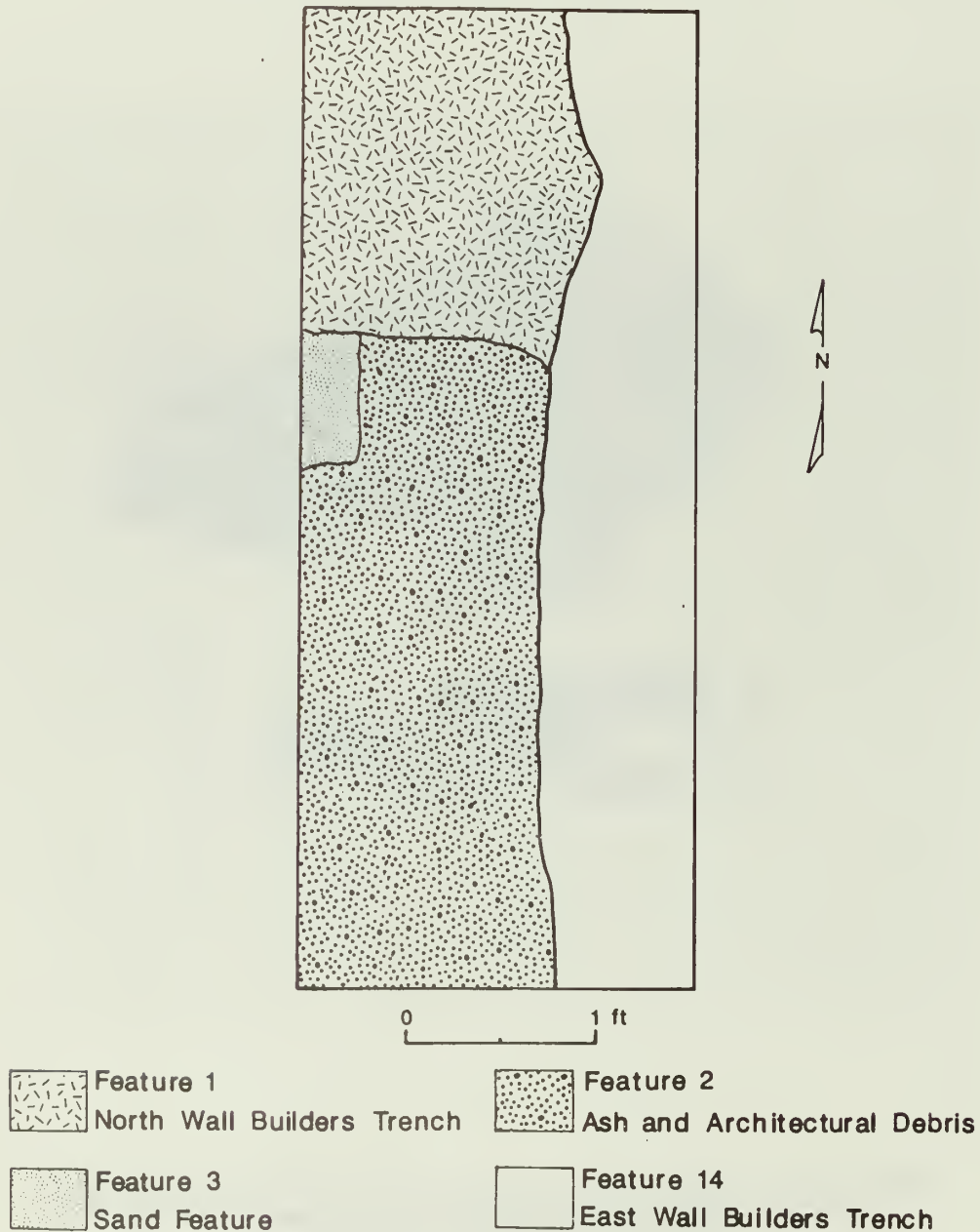


FIGURE 16 - Plan of Excavation Unit 4

(NPS Drawing by R. Sonderman)

APPENDIX B

ARTIFACT INVENTORY

ARTIFACTS RECOVERED FROM THE PETERSEN HOUSE (51NW65)

The materials in this inventory are stored at the Museum and Archeological Regional Storage (MARS) facility of the National Park Service, National Capital Region (NPS-NCR). The listing presented here is a simple inventory of the materials recovered. A more thorough and detailed description of the artifacts has been recorded onto Automated National Catalog System (ANCS) catalog worksheets on file at the MARS facility and will be entered into the ANCS computer files of the NPS.

Artifacts are listed by NPS catalog number (Ford's Theatre site acronym FOTH) and provenience. The coded provenience sequence in use at the time of the excavations (1985-86) by the Regional Archeology Program of the NPS-NCR translates as follows:

State Site Number. Unit #. Stratum or

State Site Number. Unit #. Level of Feature. Feature #

51NW65.1.2 (The Entire Room - Stratum 2)

FOTH 6519	1 TEA CUP RIM SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE; MOLDED
FOTH 6520	1 TEA CUP BASE SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME LIGHT BLUE
FOTH 6521	4 PLATE RIM/BODY/BASE SHERDS W/FOOTRING FROM 14? SIDED PLATE; WHITEWARE; FLOW BLUE OR MULBERRY TRANSFER PRINTED; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME DARK BLUE; CHALLINOR "KIN SHAN" PATTERN
FOTH 6522	2 SAUCER BASE SHERDS W/FOOTRING FROM 12-14 SIDED SAUCER; WHITEWARE; FLOW BLUE OR MULBERRY TRANSFER PRINTED; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME DARK BLUE; CHALLINOR "KIN SHAN" PATTERN
FOTH 6523	1 BODY SHERD FROM 12-14 SIDED SAUCER; WHITEWARE; FLOW BLUE OR MULBERRY TRANSFER PRINTED; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME DARK BLUE; CHALLINOR "KIN SHAN" PATTERN
FOTH 6524	1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE; MOLDED
FOTH 6525	1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 6526	1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME LIGHT BLUE
FOTH 6527	1 TEA CUP BASE SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME LIGHT BLUE
FOTH 6528	1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 6529	1 PLATE OR PLATTER RIM SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 6530	1 BASE SHERD WITH MOLDED FOOT (TEAPOT?); WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE; MOLDED
FOTH 6531	1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME LIGHT BLUE
FOTH 6532	PLATE OR SAUCER BASE SHERD W/ FOOTRING; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 6533	1 BASE SHERD W/ FOOTRING; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 6534	1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 6535	1 SOUP PLATE BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 6536	1 PLATE OR PLATTER BASE SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME LIGHT BLUE
FOTH 6537	1 SCALLOPED RIM SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME LIGHT BLUE

FOTH 6538 2 BODY SHERDS (TEAPOT?); WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 6539 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 6540 1 PLATTER RIM SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME GREEN
 FOTH 6541 1 SCALLOPED PLATE RIM SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME RED
 FOTH 6542 1 BURNED RIM SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BROWN
 FOTH 6543 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE POLYCHROME YELLOW, BROWN
 FOTH 6544 1 PLATE BASE SHERD; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE POLYCHROME GREEN, BLUE, BLACK
 FOTH 6545 1 RIM SHERD; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE POLYCHROME BLUE, GREEN
 FOTH 6546 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE POLYCHROME BLUE, GREEN, BLACK
 FOTH 6547 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE POLYCHROME GREEN, BLACK; PAINTED, OVERGLAZE MONOCHROME RED
 FOTH 6548 1 CUP/BOWL RIM SHERD; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME GREEN
 FOTH 6549 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE POLYCHROME BLUE, GREEN, RED
 FOTH 6550 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE POLYCHROME BLUE, GREEN
 FOTH 6551 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE POLYCHROME GREEN, RED, BLACK
 FOTH 6552 1 CUP OR BOWL BASE SHERD W/FOOTRING; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE POLYCHROME GREEN, YELLOW, BLACK
 FOTH 6553 1 PLATTER BASE SHERD; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 6554 1 CUP OR BOWL RIM SHERD; WHITEWARE; ANNULAR/BANDED, PAINTED; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME RED
 FOTH 6555 1 BODY AND HANDLE SHERD; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE POLYCHROME BLUE, TAN; MOLDED
 FOTH 6556 1 BASE SHERD; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME GREEN
 FOTH 6557 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BLACK
 FOTH 6558 1 CUP OR BOWL RIM SHERD; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE POLYCHROME GREEN, RED
 FOTH 6559 1 BASE SHERD; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 6560 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE POLYCHROME GREEN, BLACK
 FOTH 6561 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME GREEN
 FOTH 6562 1 BASE SHERD; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 6563 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE POLYCHROME GREEN, BLACK, BLUE, RED
 FOTH 6564 1 SCALLOPED PLATE RIM SHERD; WHITEWARE; EDGE DECORATED SHELL EDGE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 6565 1 PLATE RIM SHERD, 9" DIAMETER; WHITEWARE; EDGE DECORATED SHELL EDGE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME GREEN
 FOTH 6566 1 BURNED PLATTER RIM SHERD; WHITEWARE; EDGE DECORATED SHELL EDGE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 6567 1 ?PLATE RIM SHERD; WHITEWARE; EDGE DECORATED SHELL EDGE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 6568 1 PLATE RIM SHERD; WHITEWARE; EDGE DECORATED SHELL EDGE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 6569 1 SCALLOPED PLATE RIM SHERD; WHITEWARE; EDGE DECORATED SHELL EDGE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 6570 1 PLATE RIM SHERD; WHITEWARE; EDGE DECORATED SHELL EDGE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 6571 1 PLATE RIM SHERD; WHITEWARE; EDGE DECORATED SHELL EDGE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 6572 1 RIM SHERD (PLATE), 9" DIAMETER; WHITEWARE; EDGE DECORATED SHELL EDGE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME GREEN
 FOTH 6573 1 PLATE RIM SHERD; WHITEWARE; EDGE DECORATED SHELL EDGE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 6574 16 BODY SHERDS; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 6575 4 BURNED BODY SHERDS; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 6576 4 BODY SHERDS; WHITEWARE; MOLDED; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 6577 3 BASE SHERDS; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 6578 4 PLATE OR SAUCER BASE SHERDS WITH FOOTRINGS; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 6579 2 BURNED PLATE/SAUCER BASE SHERDS W/ FOOTRINGS; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 6580 3 FOOTRING SHERDS; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 6581 1 RIM SHERD; WHITEWARE, HARDPASTE "IRONSTONE"; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 6582 2 CUP RIM SHERDS; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 6583 1 HANDLE SHERD; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 6584 1 HANDLE SHERD; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 6585 1 BODY SHERD IN MORTAR WHITEWARE; HARDPASTE "IRONSTONE"; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 6586 2 BODY SHERDS; WHITEWARE; HARDPASTE "IRONSTONE"; UNDECORATED

FOTH 6587 1 RIM SHERD; WHITEWARE, HARDPASTE "IRONSTONE"; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 6588 1 SAUCER RIM SHERD; WHITEWARE, HARDPASTE "IRONSTONE"; UNDECORATED;
 MOLDED; FLUTED
 FOTH 6589 1 CUP RIM/BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE, HARDPASTE "IRONSTONE"; UNDECORATED;
 MOLDED; FLUTED
 FOTH 6590 1 SAUCER SHERD W/FOOTRING; WHITEWARE, HARDPASTE "IRONSTONE"; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 6591 2 SAUCER SHERDS W/FOOTRINGS; WHITEWARE, HARDPASTE "IRONSTONE"; UNDEC.
 FOTH 6592 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; SLIP DECORATED BLACK
 FOTH 6593 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; SLIP DECORATED LIGHT BLUE; MOLDED
 FOTH 6594 1 BURNED BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; SLIP DECORATED GREENISH-GRAY
 FOTH 6595 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; SLIP DECORATED; INCISED; ANNULAR/BANDED, SLIPPED
 BROWN
 FOTH 6596 1 BODY SHERD UNID. BOWL, WHITEWARE; SLIP DECORATED CAT'S EYE;
 ANNULAR/BANDED, PAINTED TAN
 FOTH 6597 1 BODY SHERD UNID. BOWL, WHITEWARE; SLIP DECORATED CAT'S EYE;
 ANNULAR/BANDED, PAINTED TAN
 FOTH 6598 1 BODY SHERD, HOLLOWARE; WHITEWARE; SPONGE RED, BLUE
 FOTH 6599 1 BODY SHERD; PEARLWARE; OLD BLUE TRANSFER PRINTED; TRANSFER PRINTED,
 UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME DARK BLUE; WILLIAM ADAMS RURAL SCENES SERIES
 "THREE COWS" PATTERN
 FOTH 6600 1 PLATTER RIM SHERD; PEARLWARE; EDGE DECORATED SHELL EDGE; PAINTED,
 UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 6601 1 BOWL BASE SHERD WITH FOOTRING; PEARLWARE; UNDEC.; MOLDED
 FOTH 6602 1 BASE SHERD; PEARLWARE; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 6603 2 BODY SHERDS; PEARLWARE; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 6604 1 BODY SHERD; PEARLWARE; ANNULAR/BANDED, PAINTED GREEN
 FOTH 6605 1 BODY SHERD; PEARLWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 6606 1 BODY SHERD; PEARLWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 6607 2 BODY AND RIM SHERDS, BOWL OR MUG; CREAMWARE; ENGINE TURNED
 FOTH 6608 2 CUP OR BOWL RIM SHERDS; CREAMWARE; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 6609 4 TOBACCO JAR OR PITCHER BASE SHERDS; BENNINGTON/ROCKINGHAM; YELLOW/BUFF
 PASTE UNDECORATED; MOLDED
 FOTH 6610 2 NAPPY BAKING DISH BASE SHERDS, BURNED; YELLOW/BUFF PASTE; LEAD GLAZED
 UNDECORATED
 FOTH 6611 1 HOLLOWARE BODY SHERD, POSSIBLE SERVING BOWL; YELLOW/BUFF PASTE; LEAD
 GLAZED IMPRESSED/INCISED; ANNULAR/BANDED, PAINTED; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE,
 MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 6612 2 BOWL BASE SHERDS WITH FOOTRINGS; LEAD GLAZED; YELLOW/BUFF PASTE;
 UNDECORATED
 FOTH 6613 1 FLOWER POT BASE; RED PASTE; UNGLAZED; WHEEL THROWN; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 6614 1 BURNED FLOWER POT BODY SHERD; RED PASTE; UNGLAZED; WHEEL THROWN;
 UNDECORATED
 FOTH 6615 1 FLOWER POT BODY SHERD; RED PASTE; UNGLAZED; WHEEL THROWN; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 6616 1 TEAPOT/BOWL BODY SHERD; RED PASTE; LEAD GLAZED; COLOR GLAZE, OPAQUE
 DARK BROWN; MOLDED
 FOTH 6617 2 MINERAL WATER BOTTLE NECK AND HANDLE SHERDS; COLOR PASTE STONEWARE;
 SALT GLAZED; WHEEL THROWN; WASHED/DIPPED (SLIPPED, NO DEC); UNDECORATED
 GRAY, BROWN
 FOTH 6618 1 CROCK RIM SHERD; AMERICAN GRAY STONEWARE; SALT GLAZED; WHEEL THROWN;
 PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 6619 1 BASE OR BODY SHERD WITH OPENING; COLOR PASTE STONEWARE; SALT GLAZED;
 WHEEL THROWN; UNDECORATED GRAY
 FOTH 6620 1 BASE FOOT FRAGMENT, ORNAMENTAL; WHITE PASTE STONEWARE; BRISTOL GLAZED;
 MOLDED
 FOTH 6621 1 PLATE BASE SHERD WITH FOOTRING; SOFT PASTE PORCELAIN; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 6622 1 BOWL OR CUP RIM FRAGMENT; HARD PASTE PORCELAIN; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 6623 1 LID FRAGMENT; HARD PASTE PORCELAIN; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 6624 1 BOWL RIM FRAGMENT; SOFT PASTE PORCELAIN; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 6625 1 SAUCER/PLATE BASE FRAG. WITH FOOTRING; SOFT PASTE PORCELAIN; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 6626 1 CUP RIM FRAGMENT; HARD PASTE PORCELAIN; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 6627 1 MARBLE, 15.5 MM; SOFT PASTE PORCELAIN; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 6628 1 MARBLE, 17.5 MM; SOFT PASTE PORCELAIN; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 6629 2 DOLL FRAGMENTS; GLAZED EXTERIOR, PIERCED; HARD PASTE PORCELAIN;
 UNDECORATED
 FOTH 6630 1 TOY CUP RIM FRAGMENT; HARD PASTE PORCELAIN; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 6631 1 PORCELAIN BUTTON, 4 HOLES, 11 MM; UNIDENTIFIED PORCELAIN; MOLDED;
 SEW-THROUGH BUTTON; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 6632 1 PORCELAIN BUTTON, 4 HOLE 13 MM; UNIDENTIFIED PORCELAIN; MOLDED;
 SEW-THROUGH BUTTON; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 6633 1 PORCELAIN BUTTON, 4 HOLES, 14 MM; UNIDENTIFIED PORCELAIN; MOLDED;
 SEW-THROUGH BUTTON; UNDECORATED

FOTH 6634 2 DOLL PARTS, EXTERIOR GLAZE; HARD PASTE PORCELAIN; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 6635 1 DOLL PART? EXTERIOR GLAZE; HARD PASTE PORCELAIN; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 6636 1 PIPE STEM FRAG, BURNED 5/64 IN. BALL/KAOLIN; UNGLAZED; MOLDED
 FOTH 6637 1 PIPE STEM FRAGMENT 5/64 IN BALL/KAOLIN; UNGLAZED; MOLDED
 FOTH 6638 1 PIPE STEM FRAGMENT 5/64 IN BALL/KAOLIN; OTHER GLAZED; MOLDED COLOR GLAZE, OPAQUE, LIGHT BROWN
 FOTH 6639 1 PIPE BOWL FRAGMENT BALL/KAOLIN; MOLDED
 FOTH 6640 4 WINE GOBLET RIM, BODY AND BASE FRAGS; PRESSED; MOLDED; FLUTED
 FOTH 6641 1 MEDICINAL TYPE BOTTLE NECK AND LIP; HAND APPLIED LIP; LIPPING TOOL (GENERIC); BLOWN IN THE MOLD; TWO-PIECE MOLD; AQUA
 FOTH 6642 2 GOBLET OR TUMBLER RIM AND BODY FRAGS; PRESSED
 FOTH 6643 3 TUMBLER RIM AND BODY FRAGS; PRESSED
 FOTH 6644 1 SCENT BOTTLE-INCOMPLETE; BLOWN IN THE MOLD; TWO-PIECE MOLD; OVOID; FOLDED LIP; GLASS TIPPED PONTIL/ROUGH; MOLDED; FLUTED
 FOTH 6645 6 INK WELL FRAGS, DOMED SNAIL SHAPED; BLOW-OFF/GROUND; BLOWN IN THE MOLD; TWO-PIECE MOLD; CUP BOTTOM; MOLDED; FLUTED; EMBOSSED
 FOTH 6646 8 MILK-TYPE BOTTLE NECK, BODY, BASE FRAGS; HAND APPLIED LIP; LIPPING TOOL (GENERIC); BLOWN IN THE MOLD; CUP BOTTOM; TWO-PIECE MOLD; CIRCULAR; EMBOSSED; LIGHT GREEN
 FOTH 6647 2 GOBLET RIM AND BODY FRAGS; PRESSED; FLUTED; MOLDED
 FOTH 6648 2 BOTTLE BODY AND BASE FRAGS; CUP BOTTOM; TWO-PIECE MOLD; BLOWN IN THE MOLD; OVOID; PANELED; MOLDED
 FOTH 6649 2 INK WELL FRAGS, DOMED SNAIL SHAPED; MOLDED TECHNIQUE UNKNOWN; EMBOSSED; FLUTED
 FOTH 6650 1 MICROSCOPE SLIDE; FLAT GLASS; GROUND; GROUND EDGE; AQUA
 FOTH 6651 1 MICROSCOPE SLIDE, POSSIBLE; FLAT GLASS; GROUND; GROUND EDGE; AQUA
 FOTH 6652 49 WINDOW GLASS; AQUA
 FOTH 6653 2 WINDOW GLASS; AQUA
 FOTH 6654 1 GLASS BUTTON, 4 HOLE, 13 MM; SEW-THROUGH BUTTON; MOLDED; WHITE
 FOTH 6655 1 CONTAINER GLASS BODY FRAG; UNIDENTIFIED
 FOTH 6656 1 MIRRORED FLAT GLASS FRAG; SILVERED (MIRROR); AQUA
 FOTH 6657 1 FLAT GLASS FRAG, BURNED
 FOTH 6658 1 CONTAINER GLASS BODY FRAG; UNIDENTIFIED; AQUA
 FOTH 6659 1 UNIDENTIFIED GLASS FRAG, BURNED?
 FOTH 6660 1 BOTTLE BASE FRAG; RING-SHAPED PONTIL; MOLDED TECHNIQUE UNKNOWN; CIRCULAR; OLIVE
 FOTH 6661 1 BOTTLE BASE FRAG; FREE BLOWN; CIRCULAR; DARK GREEN
 FOTH 6662 2 BOTTLE BODY FRAGS; MOLDED TECHNIQUE UNKNOWN; CIRCULAR; AQUA
 FOTH 6663 1 BOTTLE BODY FRAG UNIDENTIFIED; CIRCULAR; AMBER
 FOTH 6664 1 CONTAINER GLASS BODY FRAG; PRESSED; CIRCULAR ROULETTED
 FOTH 6665 1 TUMBLER BODY FRAG; PRESSED; CIRCULAR; MOLDED; FLUTED
 FOTH 6666 1 CONTAINER GLASS BODY FRAG.; UNIDENTIFIED
 FOTH 6667 17 CONDIMENT BOTTLE NECK, BODY, AND BASE FRAGS; BLOWN IN THE MOLD; TWO-PIECE MOLD; CUP BOTTOM; LIPPING TOOL (GENERIC); OCTAGONAL; MOLDED; FLUTED; GREEN
 FOTH 6668 17 CONDIMENT BOTTLE NECK, BODY, AND BASE FRAGS; BLOWN IN THE MOLD; TWO-PIECE MOLD; CUP BOTTOM; LIPPING TOOL (GENERIC); OCTAGONAL; MOLDED; FLUTED; EMBOSSED; GREEN
 FOTH 6669 21 CONDIMENT BOTTLE NECK, BODY, AND BASE FRAGS; BLOWN IN THE MOLD; TWO-PIECE MOLD; CUP BOTTOM; LIPPING TOOL (GENERIC); OCTAGONAL; MOLDED; FLUTED; EMBOSSED; GREEN
 FOTH 6670 32 CONDIMENT BOTTLE NECK, BODY, AND BASE FRAGS; BLOWN IN THE MOLD; TWO-PIECE MOLD; CUP BOTTOM; LIPPING TOOL (GENERIC); OCTAGONAL; PANELED; MOLDED; FLUTED; EMBOSSED; GREEN
 FOTH 6671 19 CONDIMENT BOTTLE FRAGS, MISCELLANEOUS; BLOWN IN THE MOLD; TWO-PIECE MOLD; CUP BOTTOM; LIPPING TOOL (GENERIC); OCTAGONAL; GREEN
 FOTH 6672 1 STRAIGHT PIN; GROUND; EXTRUDED
 FOTH 6673 1 DECORATIVE METAL ESCUTCHEON/PLATE; MOLDED, IMPRESSED; TIN?
 FOTH 6674 22 COMMON NAILS AND FRAGS, RECTANGULAR HEAD; MACHINE CUT; MACHINE HEADED
 FOTH 6675 34 NAILS AND FRAGS, COMMON, SQUARE HEAD; MACHINE CUT; MACHINE HEADED
 FOTH 6676 23 NAILS AND FRAGS, FINISH, L-HEAD; MACHINE CUT
 FOTH 6677 1 NAIL, FINISH, L-HEAD; MACHINE CUT; WITH WHITEWASHED PLASTER
 FOTH 6678 8 SPIKES AND FRAGS, SMALL MACHINE CUT; MACHINE HEADED
 FOTH 6679 1 SPIKE MACHINE CUT; MACHINE HEADED
 FOTH 6680 6 BRADS AND FRAGS MACHINE CUT; MACHINE HEADED
 FOTH 6681 10 BRADS AND FRAGS, LARGE MACHINE CUT; MACHINE HEADED
 FOTH 6682 30 NAIL FRAGS MACHINE CUT
 FOTH 6683 9 UNIDENTIFIED NAIL FRAGS WITH MORTAR AND BURNED WOOD
 FOTH 6684 45 NAIL FRAGS; UNIDENTIFIED
 FOTH 6685 1 DECORATIVE UNID. METAL JEWELRY INLAY?; MOLDED; STAMPED; ENAMELLED IMPRESSED

FOTH 6686 1 BRASS BUTTON (4 HOLES); STAMPED/MOLDED; SEW-THROUGH BUTTON
 FOTH 6687 2 SOLDER FRAGS (?); UNIDENTIFIED
 FOTH 6688 1 FERROUS POT HANDLE; UNIDENTIFIED; MOLDED; DRILLED; CAST
 FOTH 6689 1 FERROUS AND CUPRIC WINDOW SHADE PULL AND FASTENER? WITH FABRIC; OTHER MANUFACTURED; UNIDENTIFIED; MOLDED
 FOTH 6690 1 FERROUS FRYING PAN HANDLE, ELONGATED LOOP; UNIDENTIFIED; CAST
 FOTH 6691 2 FERROUS WIRE FRAGS EXTRUDED
 FOTH 6692 3 WIDE FERROUS STRIPS WITH RIVETS AND HOLE; NAILED; UNID.
 FOTH 6693 1 FERROUS FIREPLACE HARDWARE HANDLE, UNID.; OTHER MANUFACTURED
 FOTH 6694 2 FOLDED FERROUS SHEET METAL STRIPS; OTHER MANUFACTURED; UNID.
 FOTH 6695 1 FERROUS BAND OR FLATTENED RING; UNIDENTIFIED
 FOTH 6696 3 FERROUS AND CUPRIC METAL STRIP W/RIVETS; UNID.
 FOTH 6697 3 FLAT FERROUS METAL PIECES; OTHER MANUFACTURED
 FOTH 6698 1 WROUGHT IRON METAL BAR; UNIDENTIFIED
 FOTH 6699 1 THIN FERROUS METAL BAR; UNIDENTIFIED
 FOTH 6700 1 FERROUS ?UTENSIL HANDLE; UNIDENTIFIED
 FOTH 6701 2 BENT AND FOLDED FERROUS SHEET METAL FRAGS UNIDENTIFIED
 FOTH 6702 6 IRON FRAGMENTS UNIDENTIFIED
 FOTH 6703 135 MODIFIED BONE FRAGMENTS; SAWN; CUT EDGE; CUT/BUTCHER MARKED
 FOTH 6704 15 MODIFIED BONE FRAGMENTS; SAWN; CUT EDGE; CUT/BUTCHER MARKED; RODENT-SCAVENGED
 FOTH 6705 995 BONE FRAGMENTS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
 FOTH 6706 77 BONE FRAGMENTS; UNMOD. NATURAL MATERIAL; RODENT-SCAVENGED
 FOTH 6707 1 BURNED BONE FRAGMENT; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
 FOTH 6708 1 BONE DOMINO FACE; DRILLED; SAWN; GROUND; INCISED
 FOTH 6709 1 BONE BUTTON (4 HOLE); DRILLED; GROUND; SEW-THROUGH BUTTON
 FOTH 6710 1 SHELL BUTTON (ONE-HOLE); SEW-THROUGH BUTTON; DIE CUT; DRILLED
 FOTH 6711 20 CLAM SHELL FRAGS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
 FOTH 6712 28 OYSTER SHELL FRAGS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
 FOTH 6713 5 MUSSEL SHELL FRAGS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
 FOTH 6714 1 EGG SHELL FRAG IN MORTAR
 FOTH 6715 1 COMB FRAGMENT, GUTTA-PERCHA; MOLDED
 FOTH 6716 1 ROPE (MODERN DEBRIS)
 FOTH 6717 1 BUTTON; SYNTHETIC; (2-HOLE) MOLDED; SEW-THROUGH BUTTON
 FOTH 6718 2 STYROFOAM CONTAINER FRAGS (MODERN DEBRIS)
 FOTH 6719 1 CRAB CLAW FRAG; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
 FOTH 6720 7 LEATHER SHOE SOLE FRAGS; STITCHED; CUT EDGE
 FOTH 6721 3 BURNED WOOD FRAGS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
 FOTH 6722 2 WOOD FRAGS; CUT EDGE; SAWN
 FOTH 6723 2 BOARDS PIECES; RECTANGULAR (?FLOOR BOARDS); CUT EDGE; SAWN
 FOTH 6724 4 MORTAR FRAGS
 FOTH 6725 3 COAL FRAGS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
 FOTH 6726 6 SLAG FRAGS
 FOTH 6727 3 PLASTER FRAGS, SMOOTH FINISH; OTHER MANUFACTURED; SMOOTHED EXTERIOR; PAINTED YELLOW, RED, GREEN, BLACK
 FOTH 6728 1 PLASTER FRAG; OTHER MANUFACTURED; SMOOTHED EXTERIOR; PAINTED LIGHT BROWN
 FOTH 6729 6 PLASTER FRAGS; OTHER MANUFACTURED; SMOOTHED EXTERIOR; WHITEWASHED
 FOTH 6730 6 PLASTER FRAGS; OTHER MANUFACTURED; SMOOTHED EXTERIOR; WHITEWASHED
 FOTH 6731 4 PLASTER FRAGS; OTHER MANUFACTURED; SMOOTHED EXTERIOR; PAINTED YELLOW
 FOTH 6732 1 PLASTER FRAG; OTHER MANUFACTURED; SMOOTHED EXTERIOR; PAINTED
 FOTH 6733 1 MORTAR FRAG
 FOTH 6734 1 PENCIL FRAG, SLATE; GROUND; CUT EDGE
 FOTH 6735 16 SLATE FRAGS; CUT EDGE
 FOTH 6736 2 MICA SHEETS; CUT EDGE
 FOTH 6737 1 MICACEOUS SCHIST FRAG; CUT EDGE

51NW65.1.3

FOTH 6738 1 SCALLOPED PLATE RIM SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 6739 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE POLYCHROME RED, BLUE
 FOTH 6740 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 6741 1 BODY SHERD; PEARLWARE; OLD BLUE TRANSFER PRINTED; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME DARK BLUE
 FOTH 6742 2 BOTTLE BASE FRAGS; FREE BLOWN; DARK OLIVE
 FOTH 6743 1 UNID. METAL STRIP; CUT EDGE; OTHER MANUFACTURED

51NW65.2.3

FOTH 6744	6 BASE SHERDS; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 6745	5 BODY SHERDS; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 6746	2 BODY SHERDS, BURNED; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 6747	1 BASE SHERD WITH FOOTRING; WHITEWARE UNDECORATED
FOTH 6748	2 BODY SHERDS; WHITEWARE, HARDPASTE "IRONSTONE"; UNDECORATED
FOTH 6749	1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BROWN
FOTH 6750	1 SCALLOPED PLATE RIM SHERD; WHITEWARE; EDGE DECORATED SHELL EDGE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 6751	1 RIM SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME LT. BLUE
FOTH 6752	1 BODY SHERD, BURNED, SAUCER 12-14 SIDED?; WHITEWARE; FLOW BLUE OR MULBERRY TRANSFER PRINTED; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME DARK BLUE; CHALLINOR "KIN SHAN" PATTERN
FOTH 6753	1 TEA CUP BODY SHERD, LONDON SHAPED CUP APPROX. 4-5 IN. DIA; WHITEWARE; SPONGE GREEN
FOTH 6754	1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME LIGHT BLUE
FOTH 6755	1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME LIGHT BLUE
FOTH 6756	1 RIM SHERD; WHITEWARE TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME LT. BLUE
FOTH 6757	8 UNID. BOWL RIM AND BODY SHERDS; WHITEWARE ANNULAR/BANDED, SLIPPED CAT'S EYE; PAINTED LIGHT BLUE, TAN, BROWN
FOTH 6758	1 BODY SHERD; RED PASTE; UNGLAZED; WHEEL THROWN; UNDECORATED
FOTH 6759	4 BODY SHERDS, TEA POT SPOUT?; RED PASTE; LEAD GLAZED, COLOR GLAZE, OPAQUE DARK BROWN; UNDECORATED
FOTH 6760	1 SHOULDER SHERD; SALT GLAZED, COLOR PASTE STONEWARE; IMPRESSED/INCISED; WASHED/DIPPED (SLIPPED, NO DEC) BUFF, BROWN
FOTH 6761	1 BODY SHERD; AMERICAN GRAY STONEWARE; SALT GLAZED; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 6762	4 OYSTER SHELLS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 6763	8 BONE FRAGMENTS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 6764	1 SLATE FRAGMENT; CUT EDGE
FOTH 6765	2 MICACEOUS SCHIST FRAGMENTS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 6766	40 NAIL FRAGMENTS; UNIDENTIFIED
FOTH 6767	1 FERROUS METAL SHEET FRAGMENT; UNIDENTIFIED
FOTH 6768	3 SLAG FRAGMENTS; BY-PRODUCTS
FOTH 6769	7 PLASTER FRAGS; UNDECORATED
FOTH 6770	5 PLASTER FRAGS, BURNED; UNDECORATED
FOTH 6771	10 PLASTER FRAGS; WHITWASHED
FOTH 6772	1 GLASS BODY FRAGMENT; PRESSED, MOLDED
FOTH 6773	2 GLASS BODY FRAGS; MOLDED TECHNIQUE UNKNOWN; UNDECORATED; DARK OLIVE

51NW65.2.4

FOTH 6774	2 RIM SHERDS; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 6775	10 BODY SHERDS; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 6776	2 BASE SHERDS; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 6777	1 FOOT RING FRAG; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 6778	2 BODY SHERDS, BURNED; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 6779	1 BASE SHERD, BURNED; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 6780	1 RIM SHERD, BURNED; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 6781	2 TEA CUP RIM/BODY SHERDS W/FRAG. HANDLE, 12 SIDED CUP; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME DARK BLUE; FLOW BLUE OR MULBERRY TRANSFER PRINTED; MOLDED; CHALLINOR "KIN SHAN" PATTERN
FOTH 6782	1 PLATE OR SAUCER BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 6783	1 RIM SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 6784	1 SMALL BOWL BASE SHERD, FOOT RING MISSING; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 6785	1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 6786	4 BODY SHERDS; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 6787	1 BASE SHERD WITH FOOTRING WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 6788	1 RIM SHERD, SCALLOPED; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE; MOLDED
FOTH 6789	1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 6790	1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 6791	1 SAUCER OR PLATE BASE SHERD WITH FOOTRING; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE

FOTH 6792 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 6793 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME DARK BLUE
FOTH 6794 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME GREEN
FOTH 6795 4 BODY SHERDS; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BROWN
FOTH 6796 1 SAUCER OR PLATE BASE SHERD WITH FOOTRING, BURNED; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BROWN
FOTH 6797 2 BODY SHERDS; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BROWN
FOTH 6798 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BROWN
FOTH 6799 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME RED
FOTH 6800 3 UNID. BOWL BODY AND BASE SHERDS (ONE BURNED); WHITEWARE; ANNULAR/BANDED, SLIPPED; SLIP DECORATED; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME TAN, BLUE, LIGHT BLUE
FOTH 6801 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; SLIP DECORATED; ANNULAR/BANDED, SLIP TRAILED GREENISH-GRAY, DARK BROWN, GRAY, LIGHT BLUE
FOTH 6802 2 BOWL OR DEEP SAUCER RIM AND BASE SHERDS WITH FOOTRING, BURNED; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE POLYCHROME; ANNULAR/BANDED, PAINTED GREEN, RED, BLACK
FOTH 6803 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE POLYCHROME RED, GREEN, BLUE
FOTH 6804 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE POLYCHROME RED
FOTH 6805 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE POLYCHROME GREEN
FOTH 6806 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE POLYCHROME RED, GREEN
FOTH 6807 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE POLYCHROME DARK GREEN, BLACK
FOTH 6808 1 SAUCER BASE SHERD WITH FOOTRING; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE POLYCHROME GREEN, BLUE
FOTH 6809 4 PLATE RIM SHERDS, SCALLOPED, BUD TYPE; WHITEWARE; EDGE DECORATED SHELL EDGE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BLUE; MOLDED
FOTH 6810 1 PLATE RIM SHERD, SCALLOPED; WHITEWARE; EDGE DECORATED SHELL EDGE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BLUE; MOLDED
FOTH 6811 1 BODY SHERD, PLATE?; WHITEWARE; EDGE DECORATED SHELL EDGE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BLUE; MOLDED
FOTH 6812 2 PLATE RIM SHERDS; PEARLWARE; OLD BLUE TRANSFER PRINTED; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME DARK BLUE; ENOCH WOOD LONDON VIEWS SERIES
FOTH 6813 1 BODY SHERD; PEARLWARE; OLD BLUE TRANSFER PRINTED; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME DARK BLUE
FOTH 6814 1 BASE SHERD; PEARLWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 6815 1 BODY SHERD; PEARLWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME DARK BLUE
FOTH 6816 1 BODY SHERD; PEARLWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 6817 1 BODY SHERD; PEARLWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 6818 2 RIM & BODY SHERDS; PEARLWARE; EDGE DECORATED SHELL EDGE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BLUE; MOLDED
FOTH 6819 1 BODY SHERD; PEARLWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BROWN
FOTH 6820 1 BODY SHERD; PEARLWARE; SLIP DECORATED; ANNULAR/BANDED, SLIPPED BROWN LIGHT BLUE
FOTH 6821 1 BASE SHERD W/FOOTRING; PEARLWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 6822 1 BASE SHERD W/FOOTRING; PEARLWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 6823 2 BODY SHERDS; PEARLWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 6824 1 FIGURINE FRAG, RECLINING DEER; MOLDED; LEAD GLAZED; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE POLYCHROME; COLORLESS GLAZE; GREEN, YELLOW, BLACK
FOTH 6825 1 PLATE BASE SHERD W/FOOTRING; SOFT PASTE PORCELAIN; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLACK
FOTH 6826 1 PLATE BODY SHERD; CHINESE EXPORT PORCELAIN; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 6827 1 BODY SHERD; HARD PASTE PORCELAIN; DECALCOMANIA; PAINTED, OVERGLAZE ENAMELLED GOLD
FOTH 6828 2 BODY SHERDS; HARD PASTE PORCELAIN; UNDECORATED
FOTH 6829 3 NAPPY BAKING DISH RIM/BODY AND BASE SHERDS; YELLOW/BUFF PASTE; LEAD GLAZED, COLORLESS GLAZE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 6830 2 FLOWER POT BODY AND BASE SHERDS; RED PASTE; UNGLAZED; WHEEL THROWN, UNDECORATED
FOTH 6831 2 BODY AND BASE SHERDS, BOWL?; RED PASTE; LEAD GLAZED; WHEEL THROWN COLOR GLAZE, OPAQUE DARK BROWN; UNDECORATED
FOTH 6832 2 BODY SHERDS, TEAPOT?; RED PASTE; LEAD GLAZED; COLOR GLAZE, OPAQUE DARK BROWN; MOLDED
FOTH 6833 1 RIM SHERD; RED PASTE; COPPER LUSTRED; UNDECORATED
FOTH 6834 1 FOOTRING SHERD; WHITE PASTE STONEWARE; UNDECORATED

FOTH 6835 1 BODY SHERD; AMERICAN BROWN STONEWARE; WHEEL THROWN; SALT GLAZED, WASHED/DIPPED (SLIPPED, NO DEC); PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 6836 1 GLASS LID RIM FRAG, SCALLOPED; PRESSED; MOLDED
FOTH 6837 2 BOTTLE BODY FRAGS; MOLDED TECH. UNK.; PANELED, EMBOSSED; FLUTED; AQUA
FOTH 6838 1 GOBLET BASE FRAG; MOLDED TECHNIQUE UNKNOWN
FOTH 6839 5 FLAT GLASS, FRAGS, 1 BURNED; FLAT GLASS; AQUA
FOTH 6840 1 STRAIGHT PIN; GROUND, STAMPED; CUT
FOTH 6841 10 UNIDENTIFIED IRON FRAGS; OTHER MANUFACTURED
FOTH 6842 1 NAIL FRAG, COMMON; MACHINE CUT
FOTH 6843 1 NAIL FRAG, FINISH, L-HEAD; MACHINE CUT
FOTH 6844 1 BRAD, MACHINE CUT
FOTH 6845 10 NAIL FRAGS; UNIDENTIFIED
FOTH 6846 4 UNIDENTIFIED BONE FRAGMENTS; CUT EDGE; SAWN CUT/BUTCHER MARKED
FOTH 6847 4 MODIFIED BONE FRAGS, BURNED; CUT EDGE; SAWN CUT/BUTCHER MARKED
FOTH 6848 37 BONE FRAGS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 6849 5 BONE FRAGS, BURNED; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 6850 6 PLASTER FRAGS; SMOOTHED EXTERIOR SMOOTHED; WHITEWASHED
FOTH 6851 2 COAL FRAGMENTS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 6852 1 SLAG FRAG; BY-PRODUCTS
FOTH 6853 2 OYSTER SHELL FRAGS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 6854 1 SLATE FRAG; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 6855 1 SLATE FRAG; CUT EDGE
FOTH 6856 7 CHARRED WOOD FRAGS; BY-PRODUCTS

51NW65.2.4A

FOTH 6857 1 BASE SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 6858 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 6859 1 BASE SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 6860 1 BASE SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 6861 1 SCALLOPED RIM SHERD, PLATE?; WHITEWARE; EDGE DECORATED SHELL EDGE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 6862 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE POLYCHROME DARK GREEN, GRAY
FOTH 6863 3 BODY SHERDS; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 6864 1 BASE SHERD; PEARLWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 6865 1 BODY SHERD; PEARLWARE; MOLDED
FOTH 6866 1 BODY SHERD; PEARLWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME GREEN
FOTH 6867 1 BODY SHERD, TEAPOT?; RED PASTE; LEAD GLAZED UNDECORATED; COLOR GLAZE, OPAQUE DARK BROWN
FOTH 6868 1 BODY SHERD, TEAPOT LID REST?; RED PASTE; LEAD GLAZED UNDECORATED; COLOR GLAZE, OPAQUE DARK BROWN
FOTH 6869 1 BASE SHERD, BURNED, WORN; SOFT PASTE PORCELAIN; UNDECORATED
FOTH 6870 1 BODY SHERD; HARD PASTE PORCELAIN; UNDECORATED
FOTH 6871 1 BODY SHERD; AMERICAN GRAY STONEWARE; WHEEL THROWN; SALT GLAZED; WASHED/DIPPED (SLIPPED, NO DEC); UNDECORATED
FOTH 6872 1 NAIL, FINISH, L-HEAD; MACHINE CUT
FOTH 6873 1 NAIL, COMMON; MACHINE CUT
FOTH 6874 2 BRADS; MACHINE CUT
FOTH 6875 1 NAIL FRAG?; UNIDENTIFIED
FOTH 6876 2 FERROUS SHEET METAL FRAGS, CRIMPED; UNIDENTIFIED
FOTH 6877 6 FERROUS SHEET METAL FRAGS; UNIDENTIFIED
FOTH 6878 2 CUPRIC STRAIGHT PINS; UNIDENTIFIED; EXTRUDED; STAMPED; CUT EDGE; GROUND
FOTH 6879 4 SLATE FRAGS; CUT EDGE
FOTH 6880 1 OYSTER SHELL; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 6881 1 MUSSEL SHELL FRAG; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 6882 2 BONE FRAGS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 6883 1 UNIDENTIFIED DRAWER PULL OR BUTTON; CUT EDGE; CARVED; DIE CUT; DRILLED; POLISHED; INCISED
FOTH 6884 1 MORTAR FRAG.
FOTH 6885 1 PLASTER OF PARIS FRAG
FOTH 6886 1 COAL FRAG; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL

51NW65.2.4B

FOTH 6887 10 OYSTER SHELL FRAGS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 6888 26 BONE FRAGS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 6889 3 MODIFIED BONE FRAGMENTS; SAWN
FOTH 6890 3 BURNED BONE FRAGMENTS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL

FOTH 6891	1 FISH GILL FRAGMENT; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 6892	7 NAIL FRAGMENTS; UNIDENTIFIED
FOTH 6893	5 FERROUS METAL PLATE/SHEET FRAGMENTS; UNIDENTIFIED
FOTH 6894	4 FERROUS METAL FRAGMENTS; UNIDENTIFIED
FOTH 6895	1 FERROUS METAL WASHER FRAGMENT; DIE CUT
FOTH 6896	3 CUPRIC STRAIGHT PIN FRAGMENTS; STAMPED; GROUND
FOTH 6897	3 MORTAR FRAGS
FOTH 6898	2 MIRROR PLATE GLASS FRAGMENTS; SILVERED (MIRRORS); AQUA
FOTH 6899	3 PLATE WINDOW GLASS FRAGS; AQUA
FOTH 6900	3 PLATE WINDOW GLASS FRAGS; LIGHT GREEN
FOTH 6901	1 CONTAINER GLASS FRAGMENT W/ SCALLOPS; PRESSED, INLAID
FOTH 6902	1 BRICK FRAGMENT; MOLDED
FOTH 6903	1 RIM SHERD; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 6904	11 BODY SHERDS; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 6905	1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; COLOR GLAZE, TRANSLUCENT LIGHT BLUE
FOTH 6906	1 RIM SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME LT. BLUE
FOTH 6907	1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 6908	1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 6909	2 BODY SHERDS WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME LIGHT GREEN
FOTH 6910	1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME RED
FOTH 6911	1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE POLYCHROME RED, GREEN, BLACK
FOTH 6912	2 RIM AND BODY SHERDS, CUP?; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE POLYCHROME GREEN, BLACK, BLUE RED
FOTH 6913	1 BODY SHERD; CREAMWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 6914	2 BODY SHERDS; PEARLWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 6915	2 BODY SHERDS, TEAPOT; RED PASTE; LEAD GLAZED COLOR GLAZE, OPAQUE DARK BROWN; UNDECORATED
FOTH 6916	1 BODY SHERD; YELLOW/BUFF PASTE; LEAD GLAZED; UNDECORATED
FOTH 6917	1 BODY SHERD; COLOR PASTE STONEWARE; OTHER GLAZED & SLIP GLAZED; UNDECORATED; BUFF
FOTH 6918	1 CROCK RIM SHERD; AMERICAN GRAY STONEWARE; WHEEL THROWN; SALT GLAZED; IMPRESSED/INCISED; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 6919	1 PIPE STEM; UNIDENTIFIED OTHER PASTE EARTHENWARE
FOTH 6920	1 PIPE STEM, BURNED; BALL/KAOLIN

51NW65.2.5

FOTH 6921	5 UNIDENTIFIED IRON FRAGMENTS; MACHINE MADE
FOTH 6922	1 STRAIGHT PIN; MACHINE MADE; GROUND; CUT EDGE; STAMPED CRIMPED; CUT
FOTH 6923	5 WINDOW GLASS FRAGS; AQUA
FOTH 6924	1 CONTAINER GLASS FRAG; MOLDED TECHNIQUE UNKNOWN
FOTH 6925	1 BOTTLE BASE KICK-UP (?); FREE BLOWN
FOTH 6926	1 PLATE/WINDOW GLASS; MOLDED, LIGHT GREEN
FOTH 6927	1 CHIMNEY GLASS? FRAG
FOTH 6928	1 MORTAR FRAGMENT
FOTH 6929	1 PLASTER FRAG; WHITEWASHED; SMOOTHED
FOTH 6930	13 BODY SHERDS; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 6931	1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 6932	2 BODY SHERDS; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 6933	1 CUP? RIM SHERD; WHITEWARE PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE POLYCHROME PINK, BLACK
FOTH 6934	1 BODY SHERD; CREAMWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 6935	1 BODY SHERD; PEARLWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 6936	1 BODY SHERD; SALT GLAZED; AMERICAN GRAY STONEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 6937	2 BRICK FRAGS; MOLDED
FOTH 6938	1 GLAZED BRICK FRAG; OTHER GLAZED; MOLDED
FOTH 6939	3 BURNED WOOD FRAGS; BY-PRODUCTS
FOTH 6940	1 OYSTER SHELL; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 6941	6 BONE FRAGS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 6942	2 BONE FRAGS; SAWN; CUT EDGE

51NW65.2.6

FOTH 6943	15 OYSTER SHELL FRAGS.; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 6944	1 GRANITE FRAGMENT; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 6945	3 SANDSTONE FRAGMENTS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 6946	1 COAL FRAG; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 6947	1 SLAG FRAGMENT; BY-PRODUCTS

FOTH 6948	1 NAIL FRAGMENT; UNIDENTIFIED
FOTH 6949	3 METAL FRAGMENTS; UNIDENTIFIED
FOTH 6950	1 CHARRED WOOD FRAG; BY-PRODUCTS
FOTH 6951	5 BONE FRAGMENTS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 6952	1 BOTTLE FRAGMENT; MOLDED TECHNIQUE UNKNOWN, DARK GREEN
FOTH 6953	5 BRICK FRAGMENTS; MOLDED
FOTH 6954	2 BODY SHERDS; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 6955	6 BODY SHERDS; CREAMWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 6956	1 BODY SHERD, NO GLAZE; UNIDENTIFIED WHITE PASTE EARTHENWARE
FOTH 6957	1 FLOWER POT RIM FRAGMENT; RED PASTE; UNGLAZED; WHEEL THROWN; SMOOTHED
FOTH 6958	1 BODY SHERD; AMERICAN GRAY STONEWARE; SALT GLAZED; WHEEL THROWN; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 6959	1 BODY SHERD; SOFT PASTE PORCELAIN; UNDECORATED

51NW65.2.7

FOTH 6960	1 BASE FOOT RING FRAGMENT; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 6961	1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 6962	1 BRICK FRAGMENT; MOLDED; COLOR GLAZE, OPAQUE GRAY
FOTH 6963	6 BRICK FRAGMENTS; MOLDED
FOTH 6964	1 OYSTER SHELL; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 6965	10 IRON FRAGMENTS; UNIDENTIFIED
FOTH 6966	1 SLATE FRAGMENT; CUT EDGE
FOTH 6967	17 BONE FRAGMENTS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 6968	1 BODY SHERD; PEARLWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 6969	1 BRICK FRAG; MOLDED
FOTH 6970	1 SLATE FRAG; CUT EDGE
FOTH 6971	1 SLATE FRAGMENT WITH NAIL HOLE; CUT EDGE; DRILLED
FOTH 6972	1 BAG OF PLASTER FRAGMENTS

51NW65.2.7A

FOTH 6973	2 BODY SHERDS; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 6974	3 SCALLOPED PLATE RIM SHERDS; WHITEWARE EDGE DECORATED SHELL EDGE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 6975	1 OYSTER SHELL; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 6976	1 TUMBLER OR GOBLET BODY FRAGMENT; PRESSED, BEVELED; MOLDED
FOTH 6977	3 BRICK FRAGS; MOLDED
FOTH 6978	1 TUMBLER OR GOBLET RIM FRAG; PRESSED; UNDECORATED
FOTH 6979	1 PLASTER FRAGMENT

51NW65.2.8

FOTH 6980	2 BODY SHERDS; CREAMWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 6981	2 BASE SHERDS; CREAMWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 6982	1 RIM SHERD; CREAMWARE; ANNULAR/BANDED, PAINTED; IMPRESSED/INCISED; MOLDED BLUE, GREEN
FOTH 6983	1 SMALL BOWL RIM SHERD; PEARLWARE; ANNULAR/BANDED, PAINTED; SLIP DECORATED BLUE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME GREEN; ENGINE TURNED
FOTH 6984	1 RIM SHERD; PEARLWARE; OLD BLUE TRANSFER PRINTED; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 6985	1 BODY SHERD; PEARLWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BROWN
FOTH 6986	1 SCALLOPED RIM SHERD, ?PLATE PEARLWARE; EDGE DECORATED SHELL EDGE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 6987	4 BODY SHERDS; PEARLWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 6988	1 BASE FOOT RING SHERD; PEARLWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 6989	6 JUG BODY SHERDS; AMERICAN GRAY STONEWARE; SALT GLAZED; WHEEL THROWN; COLOR PASTE STONEWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 6990	1 BODY SHERD; RED PASTE; UNGLAZED, UNDECORATED
FOTH 6991	1 BODY SHERD; RED PASTE; LEAD GLAZED; COLOR GLAZE, OPAQUE DARK BROWN; UNDECORATED
FOTH 6992	1 BODY SHERD; RED PASTE; LEAD GLAZED, COLORLESS GLAZE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 6993	1 SCALLOPED RIM SHERD; HARD PASTE PORCELAIN; UNDECORATED; MOLDED
FOTH 6994	17 BRICK FRAGMENTS; MOLDED
FOTH 6995	9 BONE FRAGMENTS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 6996	2 BONE FRAGMENTS; CUT EDGE; SAWN
FOTH 6997	1 ONE HOLE BUTTON; CUT; SEW-THROUGH BUTTON; DRILLED
FOTH 6998	14 OYSTER SHELL FRAGMENTS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL

FOTH 6999	5 IRON FRAGMENTS; UNIDENTIFIED
FOTH 7000	7 NAIL FRAGMENTS; UNIDENTIFIED
FOTH 7001	2 SLATE FRAGMENTS; CUT EDGE
FOTH 7002	1 COAL FRAG; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7003	2 SLAG FRAGS; BY-PRODUCTS
FOTH 7004	7 PLATE/WINDOW GLASS FRAGMENTS; AQUA
FOTH 7005	3 BOTTLE BODY FRAGMENTS; MOLDED TECHNIQUE UNKNOWN; OLIVE
FOTH 7006	1 BOTTLE BASE FRAGMENT; PONTIL (GENERIC)

51NW65.2.9

FOTH 7007	3 BODY SHERDS; HARD PASTE PORCELAIN; UNDECORATED
FOTH 7008	1 SCALLOPED RIM SHERD; SOFT PASTE PORCELAIN; PAINTED, OVERGLAZE MONOCHROME REDDISH-BROWN
FOTH 7009	8 BODY SHERDS; CREAMWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 7010	5 BASE SHERDS; CREAMWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 7011	1 MUG BODY SHERD W/FRAG OF HANDLE; CREAMWARE; MOLDED
FOTH 7012	1 RIM SHERD; CREAMWARE; MOLDED
FOTH 7013	1 RIM SHERD; CREAMWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 7014	1 BODY SHERD; CREAMWARE; ANNULAR/BANDED, SLIPPED; SLIP DECORATED LIGHT BROWN, DARK BROWN
FOTH 7015	3 BODY SHERDS; RED PASTE; LEAD GLAZED, ENGINE TURNED; MOLDED
FOTH 7016	3 BOWL BODY SHERDS; RED PASTE; LEAD GLAZED; UNDECORATED
FOTH 7017	1 BODY SHERD; RED PASTE; LEAD GLAZED; UNDECORATED; COLOR GLAZE, OPAQUE DARK BROWN
FOTH 7018	1 BODY SHERD; RED PASTE; LEAD GLAZED; UNDECORATED; COLOR GLAZE, OPAQUE BLACK
FOTH 7019	1 SCALLOPED RIM SHERD (UNID. SERVING BOWL); PEARLWARE; EDGE DECORATED SHELL EDGE; MOLDED
FOTH 7020	2 BODY SHERDS; PEARLWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 7021	1 BODY SHERD; PEARLWARE; ANNULAR/BANDED, PAINTED; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BROWN
FOTH 7022	1 BODY SHERD; PEARLWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 7023	1 BODY SHERD; PEARLWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BLUE; MOLDED
FOTH 7024	1 BODY SHERD; PEARLWARE; OLD BLUE TRANSFER PRINTED; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME DARK BLUE
FOTH 7025	1 BASE SHERD; PEARLWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 7026	1 PLATE RIM SHERD; PEARLWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 7027	1 BODY SHERD; PEARLWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 7028	8 BASE SHERDS; PEARLWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 7029	3 BODY SHERDS; PEARLWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 7030	1 EGGSHELL FRAGMENT; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7031	14 OYSTER SHELL FRAGMENTS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7032	11 COAL FRAGMENTS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7033	5 SLAG FRAGMENTS; BY-PRODUCTS
FOTH 7034	25 MORTAR FRAGMENTS
FOTH 7035	1 PLASTER FRAGMENTS
FOTH 7036	3 GOBLET/TUMBLER RIM FRAGS; PRESSED
FOTH 7037	1 TUMBLER/GOBLET BODY FRAGMENT; PRESSED; ETCHED
FOTH 7038	2 BOTTLE BASE FRAGMENTS; PONTIL; MOLDED TECHNIQUE UNKNOWN
FOTH 7039	5 BOTTLE BODY FRAGMENTS; MOLDED TECHNIQUE UNKNOWN; DARK OLIVE
FOTH 7040	1 BOTTLE BODY FRAGMENT; MOLDED TECHNIQUE UNKNOWN; AQUA
FOTH 7041	4 CONTAINER GLASS FRAGMENTS; MOLDED TECHNIQUE UNKNOWN
FOTH 7042	6 PLATE/WINDOW GLASS FRAGS, AQUA
FOTH 7043	1 PLATE/WINDOW GLASS FRAGMENT
FOTH 7044	1 PLATE/WINDOW GLASS FRAGMENT, LIGHT GREEN
FOTH 7045	1 SLATE FRAGMENT; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7046	11 UNIDENTIFIABLE IRON FRAGMENTS
FOTH 7047	12 NAIL FRAGMENTS; UNIDENTIFIED
FOTH 7048	1 FISH RIB; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7049	2 BURNED BONE FRAGMENTS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7050	1 MODIFIED BONE FRAGMENT; SAWN; CUT/BUTCHER MARKED
FOTH 7051	25 UNMODIFIED BONE FRAGMENTS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7052	1 FIVE HOLE BONE BUTTON; DRILLED; DIE CUT; GROUND
FOTH 7053	4 BRICK FRAGMENTS; MOLDED; OTHER GLAZED
FOTH 7054	5 BRICK FRAGMENTS WITH MORTAR
FOTH 7055	18 BRICK FRAGMENTS; MOLDED

51NW65.2.10

FOTH 7056 1 STONE; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7057 1 BODY SHERD; RED PASTE; LEAD GLAZED; ENGINE TURNED; MOLDED
FOTH 7058 1 SOUP PLATE BASE SHERD, BURNED; PEARLWARE; OLD BLUE TRANSFER PRINTED;
TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME DARK BLUE; ENOCH WOOD & SONS
"LAFAYETTE AT WASHINGTON'S TOMB" PATTERN
FOTH 7059 2 PLATTER BODY AND RIM SHERDS, BURNED; PEARLWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED,
UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE; JOHN & RICHARD RILEY "SCENE AFTER CLAUDE
LORRAIN" PATTERN
FOTH 7060 1 RIM SHERD; PEARLWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLACK;
EDGE DECORATED; ANNULAR/BANDED, PAINTED DARK YELLOW
FOTH 7061 1 BODY SHERD; PEARLWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 7062 1 BODY SHERD; PEARLWARE; UNID. DECORATIVE TECHNIQUE, BLUE
FOTH 7063 3 BODY AND BASE SHERDS, BURNED; PEARLWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 7064 1 BOWL BASE SHERD; PEARLWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 7065 6 BRICK FRAGMENTS; MOLDED
FOTH 7066 5 BRICK FRAGMENTS WITH MORTAR; MOLDED
FOTH 7067 1 OYSTER SHELL; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7068 7 BONE FRAGMENTS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7069 5 BONE FRAGMENTS, BURNED; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7070 4 PLATE/WINDOW GLASS FRAGMENTS; AQUA
FOTH 7071 1 PLATE/WINDOW GLASS?; LIGHT GREEN
FOTH 7072 1 NAIL/UNIDENTIFIED IRON FRAGMENT
FOTH 7073 1 DECOMPOSED MORTAR/PLASTER
FOTH 7074 37 MORTAR FRAGMENTS
FOTH 7075 12 PLASTER FRAGMENTS
FOTH 7076 2 SLAG FRAGMENTS; BY-PRODUCTS
FOTH 7077 1 COAL FRAGMENTS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7078 1 CHARRED WOOD FRAGMENTS; BY-PRODUCTS

51NW65.2.11

FOTH 7079 4 BODY SHERDS; PEARLWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 7080 2 GLAZED BRICK FRAGMENTS; MOLDED, UNDECORATED; COLOR GLAZE, OPAQUE GRAY
FOTH 7081 5 BRICK FRAGMENTS WITH MORTAR; MOLDED
FOTH 7082 19 BRICK FRAGMENTS; MOLDED
FOTH 7083 9 OYSTER SHELL FRAGMENTS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7084 4 BONE FRAGMENTS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7085 1 MODIFIED BONE FRAGMENT; SAWN
FOTH 7086 4 BURNED BONE FRAGMENTS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7087 6 CHARRED WOOD FRAGS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7088 16 MORTAR FRAGMENTS
FOTH 7089 1 BURNED MORTAR FRAGMENT
FOTH 7090 34 PLASTER FRAGMENTS
FOTH 7091 7 SLAG FRAGMENTS; BY-PRODUCTS
FOTH 7092 1 UNIDENTIFIED NAIL FRAGMENT
FOTH 7093 5 UNIDENTIFIED IRON FRAGMENTS
FOTH 7094 3 CUPRIC SHEET FRAGMENTS; UNIDENTIFIED
FOTH 7095 1 MICACEOUS SCHIST; CUT, SMOOTHED

51NW65.2.12

FOTH 7096 1 BODY SHERD; COLOR PASTE STONEWARE; SALT GLAZED; AMERICAN GRAY; WHEEL
THROWN; UNDECORATED
FOTH 7097 1 RIM SHERD; PEARLWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 7098 1 BRICK FRAGMENT; MOLDED
FOTH 7099 1 UNID. NAIL
FOTH 7100 4 UNID. IRON FRAGMENTS
FOTH 7101 6 UNID. COPPER/BRASS? FRAGMENTS
FOTH 7102 1 GLASS CONTAINER BODY FRAGMENT; PRESSED, MOLDED
FOTH 7103 5 WINDOW GLASS FRAGS; AQUA
FOTH 7104 2 PLASTER FRAGMENTS
FOTH 7105 1 SLAG FRAGMENT; BY-PRODUCTS
FOTH 7106 1 BURNED WOOD FRAGMENT; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7107 15 OYSTER SHELL FRAGMENTS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7108 18 BONE FRAGS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL

FOTH 7109	1 VESSEL BODY SHERD; CREAMWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 7110	16 BRICK FRAGMENTS; MOLDED
FOTH 7111	2 BURNED WOOD FRAGMENTS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7112	3 OYSTER SHELLS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL

FOTH 7113	57 BONE FRAGS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7114	1 BURNED BONE FRAG; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7115	1 BURNED BONE FRAG; SAWN
FOTH 7116	11 BONE FRAGS; SAWN
FOTH 7117	27 OYSTER SHELL FRAGS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7118	31 MUSSEL SHELL FRAGS (MOTHER OF PEARL); UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7119	5 SNAIL SHELL FRAGS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7120	2 CLAM SHELL FRAGS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7121	3 EGG SHELL FRAGS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7122	4 BURNED WOOD FRAGS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7123	26 COAL FRAGS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7124	1 SLAG FRAG; BY-PRODUCTS
FOTH 7125	2 UNFINISHED PLASTER FRAGS
FOTH 7126	39 SMOOTH FINISH PLASTER FRAGS; SMOOTHED
FOTH 7127	3 SMOOTH FINISH PLASTER FRAGS; SMOOTHED; WHITE AND YELLOW
FOTH 7128	9 MORTAR FRAGS
FOTH 7129	12 QUARTZITE FRAGS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7130	2 MICACEOUS SCHIST FRAGS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7131	29 SLATE FRAGS; CUT EDGE
FOTH 7132	2 SLATE PENCIL FRAGS; GROUND; CUT
FOTH 7133	1 LIMONITE FRAG; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7134	1 UNIDENTIFIED METAL STRIP FRAG; MANUFACTURING TECHNIQUE UNKNOWN
FOTH 7135	4 UNIDENTIFIED FERROUS OBJECTS; MANUFACTURING TECHNIQUE UNKNOWN
FOTH 7136	4 UNIDENTIFIED FERROUS SHEET METAL FRAGS; MANUF. TECH. UNKNOWN
FOTH 7137	102 UNIDENTIFIED NAIL FRAGS; MANUFACTURING TECHNIQUE UNKNOWN
FOTH 7138	2 "L" HEAD NAILS; MACHINE CUT
FOTH 7139	3 NAIL FRAGS; MACHINE CUT
FOTH 7140	1 LATH NAIL; MACHINE CUT
FOTH 7141	1 LEAD PRINTER'S TYPE (SPACE BAR?); CAST, MOLDED
FOTH 7142	1 LEAD PRINTER'S TYPE (EXCLAMATION MARK?); CAST, MOLDED; CUT
FOTH 7143	1 GROOVED LEAD PRINTER'S TYPE (SPACE BAR?); CAST, MOLDED
FOTH 7144	1 CUPRIC FASTENER FRAG; MOLDED; STAMPED
FOTH 7145	2 BEADS; MANDRIL-WOUND, BLACK
FOTH 7146	44 WINDOW GLASS FRAGS; AQUA
FOTH 7147	2 WINDOW GLASS FRAGS; LIGHT GREEN
FOTH 7148	2 WINDOW GLASS FRAGS
FOTH 7149	1 WINDOW GLASS (CRUSHED) FRAG
FOTH 7150	2 CONTAINER GLASS BODY FRAGS; MOLDED TECHNIQUE UNKNOWN; AQUA
FOTH 7151	1 BURNED CONTAINER GLASS FRAG; MOLDED TECHNIQUE UNKNOWN; AQUA
FOTH 7152	2 CONTAINER GLASS BODY FRAGS; MOLDED TECHNIQUE UNKNOWN; AQUA
FOTH 7153	8 CONTAINER GLASS BODY FRAGS; MOLDED TECHNIQUE UNKNOWN
FOTH 7154	4 CONTAINER GLASS BODY FRAGS; MOLDED TECHNIQUE UNKNOWN
FOTH 7155	7 BOTTLE GLASS BODY FRAGS; MOLDED TECHNIQUE UNKNOWN; OLIVE
FOTH 7156	2 BOTTLE GLASS BODY FRAGS; MOLDED TECHNIQUE UNKNOWN; OLIVE
FOTH 7157	2 BOTTLE GLASS BODY FRAGS; MOLDED TECHNIQUE UNKNOWN; OLIVE
FOTH 7158	1 BOTTLE GLASS BODY FRAG; MOLDED TECHNIQUE UNKNOWN; DARK OLIVE
FOTH 7159	1 BOTTLE GLASS BODY FRAG; MOLDED TECHNIQUE UNKNOWN; AMBER/OLIVE
FOTH 7160	1 BOTTLE GLASS BODY FRAG; MOLDED TECHNIQUE UNKNOWN; LIGHT GREEN
FOTH 7161	1 BOTTLE GLASS BODY FRAG; MOLDED TECHNIQUE UNKNOWN; LIGHT GREEN
FOTH 7162	1 BOTTLE GLASS BODY FRAG; MOLDED TECHNIQUE UNKNOWN; GREEN
FOTH 7163	1 BOTTLE GLASS BODY FRAG; MOLDED TECHNIQUE UNKNOWN; GREEN
FOTH 7164	2 TUMBLER RIM FRAGS; PRESSED, MOLDED
FOTH 7165	1 TUMBLER RIM FRAG; PRESSED, FLUTED; MOLDED; PANELED
FOTH 7166	1 TUMBLER/GOBLET FRAG; PRESSED, BEVELED
FOTH 7167	1 CONTAINER GLASS BODY FRAG; PRESSED, MOLDED
FOTH 7168	1 CONTAINER GLASS BODY FRAG; PRESSED, MOLDED
FOTH 7169	1 CONTAINER GLASS BODY FRAG; PRESSED, MOLDED
FOTH 7170	1 BOTTLE BASE FRAG; MOLDED TECHNIQUE UNKNOWN; AQUA
FOTH 7171	1 BOTTLE BASE KICK-UP FRAG; MOLDED TECH. UNK.; BARE IRON PONTIL; DARK OLIVE
FOTH 7172	1 COMPLETE BOTTLE; RICKETT'S 3-PIECE MOLD; HAND APPLIED LIP; LIPPING TOOL (GENERIC); AMBER/DARK OLIVE

FOTH 7173 6 BODY SHERDS (UNREFINED); RED PASTE; LEAD GLAZED, COLOR GLAZE, OPAQUE; COLOR GLAZE, TRANSLUCENT; UNDECORATED, DARK BROWN
 FOTH 7174 1 RIM SHERD (UNREFINED); RED PASTE; LEAD GLAZED; COLOR GLAZE, OPAQUE; COLOR GLAZE, TRANSLUCENT; UNDECORATED; DARK BROWN
 FOTH 7175 2 BODY SHERDS (UNREFINED); RED PASTE; LEAD GLAZED; COLORLESS GLAZE; UNDECORATED; LIGHT BROWN
 FOTH 7176 1 RIM SHERD (UNREFINED); RED PASTE; LEAD GLAZED; COLORLESS GLAZE; UNDECORATED; LIGHT BROWN
 FOTH 7177 1 BODY SHERD (UNREFINED); RED PASTE; UNGLAZED; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 7178 1 RIM SHERD (UNREFINED); RED PASTE; MOLDED; UNGLAZED; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 7179 1 BODY SHERD, FRAGMENTARY (UNREFINED); RED PASTE; LEAD GLAZED COLOR GLAZE, OPAQUE; UNDECORATED; DARK BROWN
 FOTH 7180 1 BODY SHERD (UNREFINED); RED PASTE; LEAD GLAZED; COLOR GLAZE, OPAQUE; UNDECORATED, DARK BROWN
 FOTH 7181 1 BODY SHERD (UNREFINED); RED PASTE; LEAD GLAZED; COLOR GLAZE, OPAQUE; UNDECORATED; WASHED/DIPPED (SLIPPED, NO DEC), DARK BROWN, BROWN
 FOTH 7182 1 BODY SHERD (UNREFINED); RED PASTE; LEAD GLAZED; COLOR GLAZE, OPAQUE; COLOR GLAZE, TRANSLUCENT; UNDECORATED, BROWN, GREEN
 FOTH 7183 1 BODY SHERD, JACKFIELD-LIKE, TEAPOT (REFINED); RED PASTE; LEAD GLAZED; COLOR GLAZE, OPAQUE; UNDECORATED, DARK BROWN/BLACK
 FOTH 7184 1 BODY SHERD (REFINED), TEAPOT?; RED PASTE; LEAD GLAZED; COLOR GLAZE, OPAQUE; UNDECORATED; DARK BROWN
 FOTH 7185 1 HANDLE FRAGMENT (REFINED), TEAPOT; RED PASTE; LEAD GLAZED; COLOR GLAZE, OPAQUE; MOLDED; DARK BROWN
 FOTH 7186 1 RIM SHERD WITH LID REST, TEAPOT?; RED PASTE; LEAD GLAZED; COLOR GLAZE, OPAQUE; MOLDED; DARK BROWN
 FOTH 7187 1 BODY SHERD, BURNED; RED PASTE; LEAD GLAZED; COLORLESS GLAZE; WASHED/DIPPED (SLIPPED, NO DEC); UNDECORATED; WHITE, YELLOW
 FOTH 7188 3 BOWL BODY SHERDS; YELLOW/BUFF PASTE; LEAD GLAZED; COLORLESS GLAZE; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 7189 1 HOLLOWARE RIM SHERD; YELLOW/BUFF PASTE; LEAD GLAZED; COLORLESS GLAZE; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 7190 1 BASE SHERD; YELLOW/BUFF PASTE; LEAD GLAZED; COLORLESS GLAZE; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 7191 1 BOWL BASE SHERD WITH PARTIAL FOOTRING; YELLOW/BUFF PASTE; LEAD GLAZED; COLORLESS GLAZE; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 7192 1 BOWL BASE SHERD WITH FOOTRING; YELLOW/BUFF PASTE; LEAD GLAZED; COLORLESS GLAZE; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 7193 1 HOLLOWARE BODY SHERD, POSSIBLE SERVING BOWL; YELLOW/BUFF PASTE; LEAD GLAZED; COLORLESS GLAZE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BLUE; IMPRESSED/INCISED
 FOTH 7194 9 BODY SHERDS; CREAMWARE; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 7195 1 BASE SHERD W/ PARTIAL FOOTRING; CREAMWARE; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 7196 1 BASE SHERD W/ FOOTRING; CREAMWARE; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 7197 1 BODY SHERD; CREAMWARE; MOLDED; ANNULAR
 FOTH 7198 1 BODY SHERD; CREAMWARE; MOLDED FLEUR-DE-LIS
 FOTH 7199 1 RIM SHERD; CREAMWARE; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 7200 1 BODY SHERD; PEARLWARE; ANNULAR/BANDED, SLIPPED; SLIP DECORATED; BROWN, TAN
 FOTH 7201 1 BURNED BODY SHERD; PEARLWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BLUE; MOLDED
 FOTH 7202 1 BODY SHERD; PEARLWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 7203 1 RIM SHERD; PEARLWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE POLYCHROME DARK BLUE, BLACK
 FOTH 7204 4 BASE SHERDS W/FOOTRINGS (DIFFERENT VESSELS); PEARLWARE; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 7205 1 BASE SHERD; PEARLWARE; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 7206 5 BODY SHERDS; PEARLWARE; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 7207 1 RIM SHERD; PEARLWARE; OLD BLUE TRANSFER PRINTED; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME DARK BLUE
 FOTH 7208 1 RIM SHERD; PEARLWARE; OLD BLUE TRANSFER PRINTED; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME DARK BLUE
 FOTH 7209 1 RIM SHERD; PEARLWARE; OLD BLUE TRANSFER PRINTED; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME DARK BLUE; "CITY SERIES"
 FOTH 7210 1 RIM SHERD; PEARLWARE; OLD BLUE TRANSFER PRINTED; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME DARK BLUE
 FOTH 7211 1 PLATE OR PLATTER RIM SHERD; PEARLWARE; OLD BLUE TRANSFER PRINTED; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME DARK BLUE
 FOTH 7212 1 PLATE BASE/BODY SHERD; PEARLWARE; OLD BLUE TRANSFER PRINTED; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME DARK BLUE
 FOTH 7213 1 BODY SHERD; PEARLWARE; OLD BLUE TRANSFER PRINTED; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME DARK BLUE
 FOTH 7214 3 BODY SHERDS; PEARLWARE; OLD BLUE TRANSFER PRINTED; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME DARK BLUE

FOTH 7215 1 BODY SHERD; PEARLWARE; OLD BLUE TRANSFER PRINTED; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME DARK BLUE
 FOTH 7216 2 BODY SHERDS; PEARLWARE; OLD BLUE TRANSFER PRINTED; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME DARK BLUE
 FOTH 7217 1 BODY SHERD, PEARLWARE; OLD BLUE TRANSFER PRINTED; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME DARK BLUE; ENOCH WOOD "LONDON VIEWS" SERIES
 FOTH 7218 1 BODY SHERD; PEARLWARE; OLD BLUE TRANSFER PRINTED; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME DARK BLUE
 FOTH 7219 1 BODY/BASE SHERD; PEARLWARE; OLD BLUE TRANSFER PRINTED; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME DARK BLUE
 FOTH 7220 1 BASE SHERD W/FOOTRING; PEARLWARE; OLD BLUE TRANSFER PRINTED; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME DARK BLUE; J & R RILEY "COUNTRY HOUSE" SERIES
 FOTH 7221 1 BASE SHERD W/FOOTRING; PEARLWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 7222 1 BODY SHERD; PEARLWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE; JOHN DAVENPORT "TUDOR MANSION" PATTERN
 FOTH 7223 1 BODY SHERD; PEARLWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 7224 1 BASE SHERD W/FOOTRING; PEARLWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 7225 1 BODY SHERD; PEARLWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 7226 1 BODY SHERD; PEARLWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 7227 41 BODY SHERDS; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 7228 6 BODY SHERDS, BURNED; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 7229 2 BODY SHERDS; WHITEWARE; MOLDED; UNDECORATED; MOLDED
 FOTH 7230 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; MOLDED; UNDECORATED; MOLDED
 FOTH 7231 2 BODY SHERDS; WHITEWARE; MOLDED
 FOTH 7232 4 BASE SHERDS; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 7233 1 BASE SHERD, BURNED; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 7234 1 CUP BASE SHERD; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 7235 7 BASE SHERDS W/FOOTRINGS; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 7236 1 BURNED BASE SHERD W/ FOOTRING; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 7237 2 FOOTRING SHERDS; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 7238 8 RIM SHERDS; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 7239 2 BURNED RIM SHERDS; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 7240 1 RIM SHERD, BURNED; WHITEWARE;; MOLDED; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 7241 1 CUP RIM SHERD; WHITEWARE, HARDPASTE "IRONSTONE"; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 7242 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; CAT'S EYE SLIP DECORATED DARK BROWN
 FOTH 7243 1 BODY SHERD, UNID. BOWL; WHITEWARE; ANNULAR/BANDED, SLIPPED; CAT'S EYE SLIP DECORATED TAN
 FOTH 7244 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; SLIP DECORATED GRAY
 FOTH 7245 1 BASE SHERD; WHITEWARE; SLIP DECORATED BLUE
 FOTH 7246 2 BODY SHERDS; WHITEWARE; ANNULAR/BANDED, SLIPPED; SLIP DECORATED TAN, DARK BROWN
 FOTH 7247 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; ANNULAR/BANDED, SLIPPED; SLIP DECORATED BLUE, BROWN
 FOTH 7248 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; SLIP DECORATED TAN
 FOTH 7249 1 SAUCER BODY SHERD, SAUCER APPROX. 6-7 IN. DIA.; WHITEWARE; SPONGE; GREEN, BLUE
 FOTH 7250 1 TEA CUP BODY SHERD, LONDON SHAPED CUP APPROX. 4-5 IN. DIA.; WHITEWARE; SPONGE; BROWN, BLACK
 FOTH 7251 1 TEA CUP BODY SHERD, LONDON SHAPED CUP APPROX. 4-5 IN. DIA.; WHITEWARE;; MOLDED; SPONGE; BROWN
 FOTH 7252 1 TEA CUP RIM SHERD?; WHITEWARE; SPONGE; BLACK
 FOTH 7253 1 PLATE RIM SHERD; WHITEWARE; EDGE DECORATED SHELL EDGE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 7254 1 PLATTER RIM SHERD, SCALLOPED BUD TYPE; WHITEWARE; EDGE DECORATED SHELL EDGE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 7255 1 RIM SHERD, SCALLOPED, BURNED; WHITEWARE; EDGE DECORATED SHELL EDGE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 7256 11 RIM SHERDS, SLIGHTLY SCALLOPED, POSSIBLE PLATE; WHITEWARE; EDGE DECORATED SHELL EDGE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 7257 1 RIM SHERD, SCALLOPED, PLATE; WHITEWARE; EDGE DECORATED SHELL EDGE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 7258 2 BODY SHERDS, POSSIBLE PLATE; WHITEWARE; EDGE DECORATED SHELL EDGE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 7259 1 BODY SHERD (PLATE) 9" DIAMETER; WHITEWARE; EDGE DECORATED SHELL EDGE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME GREEN
 FOTH 7260 1 RIM SHERD (PLATE) 9" DIAMETER; WHITEWARE; EDGE DECORATED SHELL EDGE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME GREEN
 FOTH 7261 1 PLATTER BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; EDGE DECORATED SHELL EDGE; MOLDED

FOTH 7262 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME GREEN; MOLDED
 FOTH 7263 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE POLYCHROME DARK BLUE, DARK GREEN, GRAY
 FOTH 7264 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE POLYCHROME GREEN, BLUE
 FOTH 7265 1 RIM SHERD; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE POLYCHROME GREEN, RED
 FOTH 7266 1 RIM SHERD (CUP OR BOWL); WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE POLYCHROME GREEN, RED, BLACK
 FOTH 7267 1 RIM SHERD (BOWL); WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME GREEN
 FOTH 7268 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BLACK
 FOTH 7269 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME DARK GREEN
 FOTH 7270 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE POLYCHROME GREEN, RED, BLUE, BLACK
 FOTH 7271 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE POLYCHROME GREEN, RED, BLUE, BLACK
 FOTH 7272 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME MULBERRY
 FOTH 7273 1 BASE SHERD W/ FOOTRING; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME LIGHT BLUE
 FOTH 7274 1 RIM SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 7275 1 BURNED RIM SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 7276 2 BODY SHERDS; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 7277 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 7278 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME LIGHT BLUE
 FOTH 7279 1 BURNED BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE POLYCHROME GREEN, BROWN
 FOTH 7280 1 BASE SHERD W/FOOTRING; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME LIGHT BLUE
 FOTH 7281 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 7282 1 TEA CUP BODY SHERD FROM 12-SIDED CUP 3 1/4 IN. DIA.; WHITEWARE; FLOW BLUE OR MULBERRY TRANSFER PRINTED; UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME DARK BLUE; CHALLINOR "KIN SHAN" PATTERN
 FOTH 7283 1 BASE SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME PURPLE
 FOTH 7284 1 TEA CUP BODY SHERD FROM 12 SIDED CUP 3 1/4 IN. DIA.; WHITEWARE; FLOW BLUE OR MULBERRY TRANSFER PRINTED; UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME DARK BLUE; CHALLINOR "KIN SHAN" PATTERN
 FOTH 7285 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME LIGHT BLUE
 FOTH 7286 1 BASE SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 7287 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME LIGHT BLUE
 FOTH 7288 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLACK/BROWN
 FOTH 7289 1 BASE SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 7290 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 7291 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 7292 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 7293 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 7294 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME LIGHT BLUE
 FOTH 7295 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME RED
 FOTH 7296 1 RIM SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 7297 1 RIM SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 7298 1 RIM SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGL. MONO. BLUE
 FOTH 7299 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME PURPLE
 FOTH 7300 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 7301 1 BODY SHERD; YELLOW GLAZED (YELLOW WARE); UNDECORATED
 FOTH 7302 2 BODY SHERDS, BURNED; UNIDENTIFIED WHITE PASTE EARTHENWARE
 FOTH 7303 2 BODY SHERDS, NO GLAZE; UNIDENTIFIED WHITE PASTE EARTHENWARE
 FOTH 7304 2 BASE SHERDS W/FOOTRINGS (DIFFERENT VESSELS); HARD PASTE PORCELAIN; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 7305 3 BODY SHERDS; HARD PASTE PORCELAIN; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 7306 1 RIM SHERD; HARD PASTE; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 7307 1 CUP BODY SHERD W/ PARTIAL HANDLE; HARD PASTE PORCELAIN; UNDEC.; MOLDED
 FOTH 7308 1 BODY SHERD; HARD PASTE PORCELAIN; MOLDED; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 7309 1 RIM SHERD; HARD PASTE PORCELAIN; PAINTED, OVERGLAZE POLYCHROME GOLD, RED
 FOTH 7310 11 BODY SHERDS; SOFT PASTE PORCELAIN; DECALCOMANIA; PAINTED, OVERGLAZE POLYCHROME RED, GOLD
 FOTH 7311 1 RIM SHERD; CHINESE EXPORT PORCELAIN; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BLUE

FOTH 7312 1 BODY SHERD; AMERICAN GRAY STONEWARE; SALT GLAZED; WHEEL THROWN UNDECORATED; WASHED/DIPPED (SLIPPED, NO DEC); GRAY, BROWN
 FOTH 7313 1 BASE SHERD, BURNED, SMALL BOWL; WHITE PASTE STONEWARE; UNDECORATED; MOLDED
 FOTH 7314 1 RIM SHERD; WHITE PASTE STONEWARE; OTHER GLAZED & SLIP GLAZED; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 7315 2 BODY SHERDS; COLOR PASTE STONEWARE; SALT GLAZED; WHEEL THROWN; OTHER GLAZED & SLIP GLAZED UNDECORATED; WASHED/DIPPED (SLIPPED, NO DEC); GRAY, TAN, ORANGE
 FOTH 7316 1 BASE SHERD; COLOR PASTE STONEWARE; SALT GLAZED; WHEEL THROWN; OTHER GLAZED & SLIP GLAZED UNDECORATED; WASHED/DIPPED (SLIPPED, NO DEC); GRAY, BROWN
 FOTH 7317 1 MARBLE HALF, WHITE PASTE STONEWARE, RED AGATE STYLE
 FOTH 7318 1 GLAZE FRAG; DELFTWARE (ENGLISH TIN-GLAZED)
 FOTH 7319 1 PIPE STEM FRAG; BALL/KAOLIN; MOLDED
 FOTH 7320 5 BRICK FRAGS; MOLDED
 FOTH 7321 3 BRICK FRAGS, GLAZED, BURNED; MOLDED
 FOTH 7322 1 DRAIN TILE BRICK FRAG?; MOLDED

51NW65.2.1.2

FOTH 7323 1 OYSTER SHELL FRAGMENT; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
 FOTH 7324 1 CLAM SHELL FRAGMENT; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
 FOTH 7325 4 BONE FRAGS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
 FOTH 7326 1 BURNED BODY SHERD; UNIDENTIFIED WHITE PASTE EARTHENWARE UNIDENTIFIED DECORATIVE TECHNIQUE
 FOTH 7327 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; ANNULAR/BANDED, SLIPPED; SLIP DECORATED TAN
 FOTH 7328 2 BRICK FRAGMENTS; MOLDED
 FOTH 7329 1 BRICK FRAGMENT WITH MORTAR; MOLDED
 FOTH 7330 11 L-HEAD NAIL FRAGS; MACHINE CUT
 FOTH 7331 39 NAIL FRAGS; MACHINE CUT
 FOTH 7332 110 NAIL FRAGS; UNIDENTIFIED
 FOTH 7333 3 FERROUS METAL FRAGS; UNIDENTIFIED
 FOTH 7334 45 LATH NAIL/BRAD FRAGS; MACHINE CUT
 FOTH 7335 5 UNFINISHED PLASTER FRAGS
 FOTH 7336 4 BURNED, SMOOTH FINISH PLASTER FRAGS; WHITEWASHED
 FOTH 7337 1 BURNED, SMOOTH FINISH PLASTER FRAG; PAINTED GRAY, REDDISH-BROWN; WHITEWASHED
 FOTH 7338 11 SMOOTH FINISH PLASTER FRAGS; PAINTED YELLOW, RED; WHITEWASHED
 FOTH 7339 7 SMOOTH FINISH PLASTER FRAGS; WHITEWASHED
 FOTH 7340 11 SMOOTH FINISH PLASTER FRAGS; PAINTED YELLOW; WHITEWASHED
 FOTH 7341 1 MORTAR FRAG. W/PLASTER, BRICK INCLUSIONS

51NW65.2.1.7

FOTH 7342 1 BODY SHERD; CREAMWARE; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 7343 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 7344 1 RIM SHERD; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 7345 1 TEA CUP BODY/BASE SHERD WITH FRAG HANDLE FROM 12 SIDED CUP; WHITEWARE; FLOW BLUE OR MULBERRY TRANSFER PRINTED; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME DARK BLUE CHALLINOR; "KIN SHAN" PATTERN
 FOTH 7346 6 SLATE FRAGMENTS; CUT EDGE; DRILLED
 FOTH 7347 1 PLASTER FRAGS; WHITEWASHED
 FOTH 7348 2 PLASTER FRAGS
 FOTH 7349 8 EGG SHELL FRAGS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
 FOTH 7350 4 FERROUS SHEET METAL STRIP FRAGS; UNIDENTIFIED
 FOTH 7351 2 NAIL FRAGS; MACHINE CUT
 FOTH 7352 2 BONE FRAGS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
 FOTH 7353 2 BURNED BONE FRAGS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
 FOTH 7354 1 MODIFIED BONE FRAGMENT; SAWN; CUT EDGE; CUT/BUTCHER MARKED

51NW65.2.1.11

FOTH 7355 2 NAIL FRAGMENTS; UNIDENTIFIED
 FOTH 7356 1 BURNED WOOD FRAGMENTS; BY-PRODUCTS
 FOTH 7357 2 OYSTER SHELL FRAGS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
 FOTH 7358 3 BONE FRAGMENTS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
 FOTH 7359 2 SLATE FRAGMENTS; CUT EDGE; SAWN; CUT

FOTH 7360	1 BODY SHERD, TEAPOT; RED PASTE; LEAD GLAZED; COLOR GLAZE, OPAQUE; UNDECORATED, DARK BROWN
FOTH 7361	1 BODY SHERD (UNREFINED); RED PASTE; LEAD GLAZED; COLOR GLAZE, OPAQUE; UNDECORATED, BROWN
FOTH 7362	1 BODY SHERD, MIXING BOWL?; WHITEWARE; SLIP DECORATED GREENISH-GRAY
FOTH 7363	1 BASE SHERD W/FOOTRING, BURNED; UNIDENTIFIED WHITE PASTE EARTHENWARE; UNDECORATED

51NW65.2.1.15

FOTH 7364	2 BURNED WOOD FRAGMENTS; BY-PRODUCTS
FOTH 7365	1 GRANITE/SCHIST FRAGMENT; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7366	2 BRICK FRAGS; MOLDED
FOTH 7367	1 BODY SHERD; PEARLWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 7368	1 RIM SHERD; AMERICAN BROWN STONEWARE; SALT GLAZED; WHEEL THROWN; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BLUE; WASHED/DIPPED (SLIPPED, NO DEC); IMPRESSED/INCISED
FOTH 7369	1 CONTAINER GLASS FRAG.; UNIDENTIFIED

51NW65.2.00

FOTH 7370	7 BRICK FRAGS; MOLDED
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51NW65.3.3

FOTH 7371	6 SLATE FRAGMENTS; CUT EDGE
FOTH 7372	5 PLASTER FRAGMENTS; SMOOTHED EXTERIOR; WHITEWASHED
FOTH 7373	2 BURNED PLASTER FRAGMENTS; SMOOTHED EXTERIOR
FOTH 7374	18 COAL FRAGS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7375	1 SLAG FRAGMENT; BY-PRODUCTS
FOTH 7376	6 OYSTER SHELL FRAGS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7377	1 CLAM SHELL FRAGMENT; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7378	4 MODIFIED BONE FRAGMENTS; SAWN; CUT/BUTCHER MARKED
FOTH 7379	15 BONE FRAGMENTS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7380	3 PLATE/WINDOW GLASS FRAGMENTS
FOTH 7381	1 UNIDENTIFIED GLASS FRAGMENT, BURNED; LIGHT GREEN
FOTH 7382	1 BOTTLE RIM FRAGMENT?; MOLDED TECHNIQUE UNKNOWN; DARK GREEN
FOTH 7383	1 UNIDENTIFIED GLASS FRAGMENT
FOTH 7384	93 NAIL FRAGMENTS; UNIDENTIFIED
FOTH 7385	16 NAIL FRAGMENTS; MACHINE CUT
FOTH 7386	17 LATH NAIL FRAGMENTS; MACHINE CUT
FOTH 7387	10 FERROUS SHEET METAL FRAGMENTS; UNIDENTIFIED
FOTH 7388	2 UNIDENTIFIED FERROUS METAL OBJECTS
FOTH 7389	1 L-HEAD NAIL FRAGMENT; MACHINE CUT
FOTH 7390	12 BODY SHERDS; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 7391	2 BURNED RIM SHERDS; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 7392	1 BURNED BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 7393	1 RIM SHERD; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 7394	1 BURNED RIM SHERD, SAUCER 6-7 IN. DIA.; WHITEWARE; SPONGE; BLUE
FOTH 7395	1 RIM SHERD, SAUCER 6-7 IN. DIA.; WHITEWARE; SPONGE; BLUE, GREEN
FOTH 7396	1 BODY SHERD, BURNED; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE POLYCHROME GREEN, YELLOW
FOTH 7397	1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 7398	1 RIM SHERD, BOWL; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE POLYCHROME, DARK BLUE, LIGHT BLUE, RED, GREEN
FOTH 7399	1 RIM SHERD; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE POLYCHROME, DARK BLUE, GREEN
FOTH 7400	1 HANDLE FRAGMENT; WHITEWARE; MOLDED; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME RED
FOTH 7401	1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; MOLDED; SLIP DECORATED; ANNULAR/BANDED, SLIPPED GRAY, DARK BROWN
FOTH 7402	1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; SLIP DECORATED; GRAY
FOTH 7403	1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; MOLDED; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME LIGHT BLUE
FOTH 7404	1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME LIGHT BLUE
FOTH 7405	1 RIM SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE

FOTH 7406 1 SCALLOPED RIM SHERD, BURNED; WHITEWARE;; MOLDED; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 7407 1 RIM SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME LT. BLUE
 FOTH 7408 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 7409 1 BODY SHERD; PEARLWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 7410 1 BODY SHERD; PEARLWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 7411 1 BASE SHERD, BURNED; UNIDENTIFIED WHITE PASTE EARTHENWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 7412 1 BODY SHERD/HANDLE FRAG.; UNIDENTIFIED WHITE PASTE EARTHENWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 7413 1 BODY SHERD; YELLOW/BUFF PASTE; LEAD GLAZED; UNDECORATED; COLORLESS GLAZE
 FOTH 7414 1 BODY SHERD; RED PASTE; LEAD GLAZED; SLIP DECORATED; COLORLESS GLAZE; YELLOW.
 FOTH 7415 1 BODY SHERD; RED PASTE; UNGLAZED; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 7416 1 INK POT BODY AND SHOULDER SHERD; COLOR PASTE STONEWARE; SALT GLAZED; UNDECORATED; WASHED/DIPPED (SLIPPED, NO DEC); GRAY, LIGHT BROWN
 FOTH 7417 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 7418 1 BODY SHERD, BURNED; UNIDENTIFIED PORCELAIN; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 7419 1 BODY SHERD; UNIDENTIFIED PORCELAIN; PAINTED, OVERGLAZE MONOCHROME GRAY
 FOTH 7420 1 RIM SHERD; UNIDENTIFIED PORCELAIN; UNDECORATED

51NW65.3.4

FOTH 7421 1 CLAM SHELL FRAG; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
 FOTH 7422 26 OYSTER SHELL FRAGS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
 FOTH 7423 1 OYSTER SHELL FRAG, BURNED; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
 FOTH 7424 12 BONE FRAGS; CUT EDGE; SAWN; CUT/BUTCHER MARKED
 FOTH 7425 110 BONE FRAGS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
 FOTH 7426 1 BONE FRAG, BURNED; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
 FOTH 7427 1 BONE BUTTON, FOUR HOLE, SUNKEN CENTER; SEW-THROUGH BUTTON; DRILLED; CUT
 FOTH 7428 1 TOOTH FRAGMENT; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
 FOTH 7429 1 GRANITE/SYENTITE; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
 FOTH 7430 3 SLATE FRAGS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
 FOTH 7431 1 SLATE PENCIL FRAG; CUT EDGE; GROUND
 FOTH 7432 2 PEACH PIT FRAGMENTS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
 FOTH 7433 2 BURNED WOOD FRAGS; BY-PRODUCTS
 FOTH 7434 5 PLASTER FRAGS; WHITEWASHED; SMOOTHED
 FOTH 7435 1 MORTAR FRAG
 FOTH 7436 5 COAL FRAGS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
 FOTH 7437 1 SLAG FRAG; BY-PRODUCTS
 FOTH 7438 1 UNIDENTIFIED CUPRIC SHEET METAL FRAG, NAILED; CUT
 FOTH 7439 3 CUPRIC STRAIGHT PIN FRAGS, DRAWN AND CUT; GROUND; CRIMPED
 FOTH 7440 71 NAIL FRAGS; UNIDENTIFIED
 FOTH 7441 8 FERROUS SHEET METAL FRAGS; UNIDENTIFIED
 FOTH 7442 1 FERROUS METAL ROD; UNIDENTIFIED
 FOTH 7443 8 PLATE/WINDOW GLASS FRAGS; LIGHT GREEN
 FOTH 7444 1 PLATE/WINDOW GLASS FRAG; AQUA
 FOTH 7445 1 GLASS CONTAINER FRAG; PRESSED; MOLDED
 FOTH 7446 2 GLASS CONTAINER FRAGS; MOLDED TECHNIQUE UNKNOWN; LIGHT GREEN
 FOTH 7447 2 GLASS CONTAINER FRAGS; MOLDED TECHNIQUE UNKNOWN
 FOTH 7448 2 GLASS CONTAINER FRAGS; MOLDED TECHNIQUE UNKNOWN; LIGHT GREEN
 FOTH 7449 1 PLATE/WINDOW GLASS FRAG
 FOTH 7450 1 CONTAINER GLASS FRAG; MOLDED TECHNIQUE UNKNOWN
 FOTH 7451 1 CHIMNEY GLASS FRAG?; MOLDED TECHNIQUE UNKNOWN
 FOTH 7452 1 CONTAINER GLASS FRAG; MOLDED TECHNIQUE UNKNOWN; DARK OLIVE
 FOTH 7453 2 BRICK FRAGS W/ MORTAR; MOLDED
 FOTH 7454 2 PIPE STEM FRAGS; BALL/KAOLIN
 FOTH 7455 1 BODY SHERD, BURNED; WHITEWARE; MOLDED; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 7456 3 BODY SHERDS WHITEWARE; MOLDED; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 7457 4 BODY SHERDS, BURNED; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 7458 30 BODY SHERDS; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 7459 2 BASE SHERDS W/FOOTRINGS; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 7460 1 BASE SHERD W/FOOTRING, BURNED; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 7461 3 FOOTRING FRAGS; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 7462 1 RIM SHERD; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 7463 6 RIM SHERDS, BURNED; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
 FOTH 7464 1 SMALL BOWL BODY SHERD, LONDON SHAPED; WHITEWARE; SPONGE; GREEN
 FOTH 7465 2 SAUCER BODY SHERDS; WHITEWARE; SPONGE; BLUE, GREEN
 FOTH 7466 1 BASE SHERD W/FOOTRING; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BLUE

FOTH 7467 1 CUP RIM SHERD; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE POLYCHROME BLACK, LIGHT GREEN
 FOTH 7468 3 BOWL RIM AND BODY SHERDS; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE POLYCHROME DARK GREEN, RED
 FOTH 7469 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE POLYCHROME LIGHT GREEN, BLACK
 FOTH 7470 3 BODY SHERDS; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE POLYCHROME RED, GREEN, BLACK
 FOTH 7471 1 BURNED RIM SHERD; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE POLYCHROME BLACK, GREEN
 FOTH 7472 1 BASE SHERD W/FOOTRING; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE POLYCHROME BLACK, DARK GREEN
 FOTH 7473 2 BODY SHERDS; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME DARK GREEN
 FOTH 7474 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME GREEN
 FOTH 7475 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME RED
 FOTH 7476 2 BODY SHERDS; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 7477 1 BASE SHERD W/FOOTRING; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE POLYCHROME BLUE, BLACK
 FOTH 7478 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE POLYCHROME BLUE, BLACK
 FOTH 7479 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 7480 1 SCALLOPED PLATE RIM SHERD; WHITEWARE; EDGE DECORATED SHELL EDGE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BLUE; MOLDED
 FOTH 7481 1 PLATE RIM SHERD; WHITEWARE; EDGE DECORATED SHELL EDGE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 7482 1 SCALLOPED RIM SHERD, POSSIBLE PLATTER; WHITEWARE; EDGE DECORATED SHELL EDGE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 7483 1 SCALLOPED RIM SHERD (PLATE/PLATTER); WHITEWARE; EDGE DECORATED SHELL EDGE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME GREEN
 FOTH 7484 1 RIM SHERD (PLATE), 9" DIAMETER; WHITEWARE; EDGE DECORATED SHELL EDGE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME GREEN
 FOTH 7485 2 BODY SHERDS; WHITEWARE; SLIP DECORATED; SLIP TRAILED; GRAY, BROWN, DARK BROWN
 FOTH 7486 1 BURNED RIM SHERD; WHITEWARE; ANNULAR/BANDED, SLIPPED; SLIP DECORATED; DARK BROWN, LIGHT BLUE, TAN
 FOTH 7487 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; SLIP DECORATED; ANNULAR/BANDED, SLIPPED, GREENISH-GRAY
 FOTH 7488 1 BODY SHERD BURNED; WHITEWARE; SLIP DECORATED BROWN
 FOTH 7489 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; SLIP DECORATED; ANNULAR/BANDED, SLIPPED, DARK BROWN
 FOTH 7490 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; SLIP DECORATED; ANNULAR/BANDED, SLIPPED, LIGHT BLUE
 FOTH 7491 2 BODY SHERDS; WHITEWARE; SLIP DECORATED; ANNULAR/BANDED, SLIPPED, BROWN
 FOTH 7492 2 BODY SHERDS; WHITEWARE; SLIP DECORATED; ANNULAR/BANDED, SLIPPED, TAN
 FOTH 7493 1 BASE SHERD W/FOOTRING; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 7494 1 BURNED RIM SHERD, SCALLOPED; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 7495 2 BODY SHERDS; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 7496 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 7497 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME DARK BLUE
 FOTH 7498 1 BURNED BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 7499 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 7500 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 7501 1 SAUCER RIM SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME LIGHT BLUE
 FOTH 7502 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BROWN
 FOTH 7503 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
 FOTH 7504 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLACK
 FOTH 7505 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME LIGHT BLUE
 FOTH 7506 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME LIGHT BLUE
 FOTH 7507 1 BURNED BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLACK
 FOTH 7508 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME RED
 FOTH 7509 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; MOLDED; UNIDENTIFIED DECORATIVE TECH., LIGHT BLUE
 FOTH 7510 1 BODY SHERD, BURNED; WHITEWARE; UNIDENTIFIED DECORATIVE TECHNIQUE, BLUE
 FOTH 7511 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; UNIDENTIFIED DECORATIVE TECHNIQUE; RED
 FOTH 7512 1 BASE SHERD W/FOOTRING; WHITEWARE; UNID. DEC. TECHNIQUE, BLUE

FOTH 7513 1 BODY SHERD; PEARLWARE; SLIP DECORATED; BROWN, BLUE
FOTH 7514 1 BASE SHERD; PEARLWARE; OLD BLUE TRANSFER PRINTED; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME DARK BLUE; POSSIBLY LEEDS OLD POTTERY "THE GREAT WALL OF CHINA" PATTERN
FOTH 7515 1 RIM SHERD; PEARLWARE; OLD BLUE TRANSFER PRINTED; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME DARK BLUE; WILLIAM ADAMS RURAL SCENES SERIES "THREE COWS" PATTERN
FOTH 7516 1 BODY SHERD; PEARLWARE; OLD BLUE TRANSFER PRINTED; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME DARK BLUE; WILLIAM ADAMS RURAL SCENES SERIES "THREE COWS" PATTERN
FOTH 7517 2 BODY SHERDS; PEARLWARE; OLD BLUE TRANSFER PRINTED; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME DARK BLUE
FOTH 7518 1 BODY SHERD; PEARLWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 7519 1 RIM SHERD; PEARLWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 7520 1 BODY SHERD; PEARLWARE;; MOLDED; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 7521 2 BODY SHERDS, BURNED; UNIDENTIFIED WHITE PASTE EARTHENWARE; MOLDED; UNDECORATED
FOTH 7522 2 RIM SHERDS, BURNED; UNIDENTIFIED WHITE PASTE EARTHENWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 7523 1 RIM SHERD, BURNED; UNIDENTIFIED WHITE PASTE EARTHENWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE POLYCHROME BLUE, GREEN, BLACK
FOTH 7524 1 HOLLOWARE BODY SHERD, POSSIBLE SERVING BOWL; YELLOW/BUFF PASTE; LEAD GLAZED; COLOR GLAZE, TRANSLUCENT; COLORLESS GLAZE; IMPRESSED/INCISED
FOTH 7525 1 BODY SHERD; YELLOW/BUFF PASTE; LEAD GLAZED; COLORLESS GLAZE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 7526 2 TEAPOT LID SHERDS?; RED PASTE; LEAD GLAZED; COLOR GLAZE, OPAQUE; MOLDED; DARK BROWN
FOTH 7527 3 BODY SHERDS, TEAPOT; RED PASTE; LEAD GLAZED; COLOR GLAZE, OPAQUE; MOLDED; DARK BROWN
FOTH 7528 1 TEA POT SPOUT BASE SHERD; RED PASTE; LEAD GLAZED; COLOR GLAZE, OPAQUE; IMPRESSED/INCISED; MOLDED; DARK BROWN
FOTH 7529 1 TEA POT RIM SHERD?; RED PASTE; LEAD GLAZED; COLOR GLAZE, OPAQUE; MOLDED; DARK BROWN
FOTH 7530 1 TEA POT BASE SHERD?; RED PASTE; LEAD GLAZED; COLOR GLAZE, OPAQUE; DARK BROWN
FOTH 7531 1 RIM SHERD, FOLDED RIM; RED PASTE; LEAD GLAZED; COLORLESS GLAZE; UNDECORATED; LIGHT BROWN
FOTH 7532 1 BODY SHERD; RED PASTE; LEAD GLAZED; COLOR GLAZE, TRANSLUCENT; UNDECORATED; BROWN
FOTH 7533 1 BODY SHERD; RED PASTE; LEAD GLAZED; WHEEL THROWN; UNGLAZED; COLOR GLAZE, TRANSLUCENT; UNDECORATED; DARK BROWN
FOTH 7534 1 BODY SHERD, FLOWER POT?; RED PASTE; UNGLAZED; WHEEL THROWN UNDECORATED
FOTH 7535 1 BODY SHERD; RED PASTE; SLIP DECORATED; WASHED/DIPPED (SLIPPED, NO DEC); LUSTRED; COLORLESS GLAZE; WHITE, YELLOW, COPPER LUSTRE
FOTH 7536 2 BODY SHERDS; AMERICAN GRAY STONEWARE; SALT GLAZED; WHEEL THROWN; UNDECORATED
FOTH 7537 1 RIM SHERD, CROCK?; AMERICAN GRAY STONEWARE; SALT GLAZED; WHEEL THROWN; UNDECORATED
FOTH 7538 1 BODY SHERD; AMERICAN BROWN; COLOR PASTE STONEWARE; SALT GLAZED; UNDECORATED
FOTH 7539 1 BASE SHERD; COLOR PASTE STONEWARE; SALT GLAZED; WHEEL THROWN WASHED/DIPPED (SLIPPED, NO DEC); UNDECORATED; GRAY; DARK BROWN, ORANGE
FOTH 7540 2 BASE SHERDS W/FOOTRING, BURNED; HARD PASTE PORCELAIN; UNDEC.
FOTH 7541 2 RIM SHERDS, BURNED; HARD PASTE PORCELAIN; UNID DECORATIVE TECHNIQUE
FOTH 7542 3 RIM SHERDS; CHINESE EXPORT PORCELAIN; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 7543 2 RIM SHERDS; HARD PASTE PORCELAIN; PAINTED, OVERGLAZE MONOCHROME; EDGE DECORATED; GRAY
FOTH 7544 3 BODY SHERDS; HARD PASTE PORCELAIN; UNDECORATED
FOTH 7545 1 BODY SHERD; HARD PASTE PORCELAIN; PAINTED, OVERGLAZE MONOCHROME GOLD
FOTH 7546 1 BODY SHERD; HARD PASTE PORCELAIN; PAINTED, OVERGLAZE MONOCHROME TAN
FOTH 7547 1 BODY SHERD; HARD PASTE PORCELAIN; DECALCOMANIA; PAINTED, OVERGLAZE MONOCHROME; LUSTRED; PURPLE
FOTH 7548 1 WHETSTONE FRAG?; CUT EDGE; GROUND

51NW65.3.5

FOTH 7549 4 UNIDENTIFIED NAIL FRAGMENTS
FOTH 7550 6 UNIDENTIFIED FERROUS SHEET METAL FRAGMENTS
FOTH 7551 1 UNIDENTIFIED FERROUS METAL FRAGMENT
FOTH 7552 6 BONE FRAGMENTS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL

FOTH 7553	1 BONE FRAGMENT; SAWN
FOTH 7554	1 FISH SCALE FRAGMENT; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7555	2 OYSTER FRAGMENTS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7556	2 COAL FRAGMENTS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7557	1 PLASTER FRAGMENT; SMOOTHED EXTERIOR; WHITEWASHED
FOTH 7558	1 SLATE FRAGMENT; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7559	4 WINDOW GLASS FRAGMENTS; LIGHT GREEN
FOTH 7560	1 WINDOW GLASS FRAGMENT, POSSIBLY MIRROR; AQUA
FOTH 7561	1 CONTAINER GLASS FRAGMENT; UNIDENTIFIED; OLIVE
FOTH 7562	2 CONTAINER GLASS FRAGMENTS; UNIDENTIFIED; OLIVE
FOTH 7563	4 BODY SHERDS, NO GLAZE; UNIDENTIFIED WHITE PASTE EARTHENWARE
FOTH 7564	6 BODY SHERDS; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 7565	1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 7566	1 BASE SHERD W/FOOTRING, NAIL ATTACHED; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME LIGHT BLUE
FOTH 7567	1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME PURPLE
FOTH 7568	1 BASE SHERD W/FOOTRING; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME GREEN
FOTH 7569	1 PLATE BASE SHERD W/FOOTRING; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 7570	1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLACK
FOTH 7571	6 BODY SHERDS; WHITEWARE; SLIP DECORATED; SLIP TRAILED; REDDISH-BROWN, DARK BROWN
FOTH 7572	1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; SLIP DECORATED; SLIP TRAILED; DARK BROWN, REDDISH-BROWN
FOTH 7573	2 BODY SHERDS; PEARLWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 7574	1 BODY SHERD; PEARLWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 7575	4 RIM AND BODY SHERDS; PEARLWARE; SLIP DECORATED; ANNULAR/BANDED, SLIPPED BLUE
FOTH 7576	1 RIM SHERD; PEARLWARE; SLIP DECORATED; ANNULAR/BANDED, SLIPPED BLUE
FOTH 7577	1 BODY SHERD; PEARLWARE; SLIP DECORATED; ANNULAR/BANDED, SLIPPED BLUE
FOTH 7578	1 BODY SHERD; PEARLWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 7579	1 RIM SHERD, TEA POT; RED PASTE; LEAD GLAZED; COLOR GLAZE, OPAQUE; MOLDED; DARK BROWN
FOTH 7580	1 BODY SHERD, TEAPOT; RED PASTE; LEAD GLAZED; COLOR GLAZE, OPAQUE; MOLDED; DARK BROWN
FOTH 7581	1 BODY SHERD; RED PASTE; LEAD GLAZED; WHEEL THROWN; COLOR GLAZE, TRANSLUCENT; UNDECORATED; LIGHT BROWN
FOTH 7582	1 BODY SHERD; HARD PASTE PORCELAIN; MOLDED

51NW65.3.1.4

FOTH 7583	1 BURNED BONE FRAGMENT; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7584	2 BURNED PLASTER FRAGMENTS; SMOOTHED EXTERIOR
FOTH 7585	2 BRICK FRAGMENTS; MOLDED

51NW65.3.1.5

FOTH 7586	1 UNIDENTIFIED NAIL FRAGMENT
FOTH 7587	1 BURNED SOIL SAMPLE; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL

51NW65.4.2

FOTH 7588	1 BODY SHERD; WHITE PASTE STONEWARE; OTHER GLAZED & SLIP GLAZED; WASHED/DIPPED (SLIPPED, NO DEC); UNDEC.; LIGHT GREEN
FOTH 7589	1 BODY SHERD; WHITE PASTE STONEWARE; OTHER GLAZED & SLIP GLAZED; UNDECORATED
FOTH 7590	2 BASE SHERDS; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 7591	1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME PURPLE
FOTH 7592	1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; UNIDENTIFIED DECORATIVE TECHNIQUE; BLUE
FOTH 7593	1 BODY SHERD; PEARLWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 7594	1 BRICK FRAG; MOLDED
FOTH 7595	12 EGG SHELL FRAGMENTS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7596	1 CLAM SHELL FRAGMENTS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7597	6 MUSSEL SHELL FRAGMENTS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7598	1 SLAG FRAGMENT; BY-PRODUCT

FOTH 7599	2 MORTAR FRAGS
FOTH 7600	5 PLATE/WINDOW GLASS FRAGMENTS; AQUA
FOTH 7601	1 PLATE WINDOW GLASS FRAGMENT
FOTH 7602	1 PLATE WINDOW FRAGMENT; LIGHT GREEN
FOTH 7603	1 UNIDENTIFIED GLASS FRAG, BURNED; LIGHT GREEN
FOTH 7604	1 BOTTLE GLASS WITH NECK & SHOULDER; MOLDED TECHNIQUE UNKNOWN; UNDECORATED
FOTH 7605	3 CONTAINER GLASS FRAGS
FOTH 7606	1 BOTTLE GLASS BODY FRAG; UNIDENTIFIED; OLIVE
FOTH 7607	4 NAIL FRAGS; MACHINE CUT
FOTH 7608	4 LATH NAIL/BRAD FRAGS; MACHINE CUT
FOTH 7609	18 UNIDENTIFIED NAIL FRAGMENTS
FOTH 7610	1 FERROUS SHEET METAL FRAG; MANUFACTURING TECHNIQUE UNKNOWN
FOTH 7611	1 CUPRIC GARTER SNAP; STAMPED; MOLDED; IMPRESSED
FOTH 7612	1 PIERCED EARRING; GOLD PLATED; STAMPED; MOLDED; COPPER & GOLD
FOTH 7613	167 BONE FRAGS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7614	1 BURNED BONE FRAGMENT; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7615	4 MODIFIED BONE FRAGS; SAWN; CUT/BUTCHER MARKED
FOTH 7616	6 MODIFIED BONE FRAGS; CARNIVORE/RODENT SCAVENGED
FOTH 7617	39 FISH SCALE/CARTILAGE FRAGS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7618	7 FISH VERTEBRAE; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL

51NW65.4.3

FOTH 7619	1 BRICK FRAGMENT; MOLDED
FOTH 7620	1 RIM SHERD; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 7621	1 BASE SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME LIGHT BLUE
FOTH 7622	1 RIM SHERD; PEARLWARE; OLD BLUE TRANSFER PRINTED; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME DARK BLUE
FOTH 7623	1 BODY SHERD, REFINED, TEAPOT?; RED PASTE; LEAD GLAZED UNDECORATED; COLOR GLAZE, OPAQUE; MOLDED; DARK BROWN
FOTH 7624	1 BODY SHERD; AMERICAN GRAY STONEWARE; SALT GLAZED WASHED/DIPPED (SLIPPED, NO DEC); LIGHT GREEN
FOTH 7625	2 NAIL FRAGS; UNIDENTIFIED
FOTH 7626	4 FERROUS METAL OBJECTS; UNIDENTIFIED
FOTH 7627	3 WINDOW GLASS FRAGS; LIGHT GREEN
FOTH 7628	1 TUMBLER BASE SHERD; PANELED; PRESSED; MOLDED
FOTH 7629	1 MORTAR FRAG
FOTH 7630	1 EGG SHELL FRAG; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7631	1 MODIFIED BONE; SAWN
FOTH 7632	1 BONE FRAG; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL

51NW65.4.4A

FOTH 7633	1 SLATE PENCIL FRAGMENT; GROUND; CUT EDGE
FOTH 7634	2 MICACEOUS SCHIST FRAGS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7635	2 SLATE FRAGMENTS; SAWN
FOTH 7636	2 FLOWER POT BODY SHERDS; RED PASTE; WHEEL THROWN; UNGLAZED; WASHED/DIPPED (SLIPPED, NO DEC); TAN
FOTH 7637	3 FLOWER POT BASE SHERDS; RED PASTE; WHEEL THROWN; UNGLAZED; WASHED/DIPPED (SLIPPED, NO DEC); TAN
FOTH 7638	5 BODY SHERDS, TEAPOT?; RED PASTE; LEAD GLAZED; MOLDED; COLOR GLAZE, OPAQUE; DARK BROWN
FOTH 7639	1 BODY SHERD, TEA POT?; RED PASTE; LEAD GLAZED; MOLDED; COLOR GLAZE, OPAQUE; DARK BROWN
FOTH 7640	1 BASE SHERD; PEARLWARE OLD BLUE TRANSFER PRINTED; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME DARK BLUE; POSSIBLY LEEDS OLD POTTERY "THE GREAT WALL OF CHINA" PATTERN
FOTH 7641	1 BASE SHERD W/ FOOTRING; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 7642	2 BASE SHERDS; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 7643	3 BODY SHERDS; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 7644	5 RIM SHERDS; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 7645	1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 7646	1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BROWN
FOTH 7647	1 RIM SHERD; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME RED
FOTH 7648	1 4-HOLE CUPRIC BUTTON; STAMPED; INCISED
FOTH 7649	1 STRAIGHT PIN FRAG; EXTRUDED; CUT EDGE; GROUND; MACHINE MADE; PLATED; CUPRIC & TIN

FOTH 7650	2 FERROUS SHEET METAL STRIP FRAGS; UNIDENTIFIED
FOTH 7651	13 NAIL FRAGS; UNIDENTIFIED
FOTH 7652	3 BOTTLE GLASS FRAGS; UNIDENTIFIED; DARK OLIVE
FOTH 7653	1 MORTAR FRAGMENT
FOTH 7654	2 COAL FRAGMENTS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7655	2 EGG SHELL FRAGMENT; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7656	9 OYSTER SHELL FRAGMENTS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7657	7 BONE FRAGMENTS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL

51NW65.4.1.1

FOTH 7658	2 CUPRIC STRAIGHT PIN FRAGS; CUT EDGE; MACHINE MADE; GROUND; STAMPED
FOTH 7659	1 NAIL; MACHINE CUT
FOTH 7660	32 UNIDENTIFIED NAIL FRAGS
FOTH 7661	8 UNIDENTIFIED FERROUS SHEET METAL FRAGS
FOTH 7662	9 UNIDENTIFIED FERROUS METAL FRAGS
FOTH 7663	6 FERROUS CAN FRAGMENTS; GALVANIZED
FOTH 7664	1 ROLLED COPPER FRAG; UNIDENTIFIED
FOTH 7665	1 PLASTER FRAGMENTS; UNDECORATED
FOTH 7666	16 MORTAR FRAGMENTS
FOTH 7667	9 COAL FRAGMENTS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7668	6 CHARCOAL FRAGS; BY-PRODUCTS
FOTH 7669	1 SLATE PENCIL; GROUND; CUT EDGE
FOTH 7670	4 SLATE FRAGS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7671	1 MICACEOUS SCHIST FRAGMENT; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7672	1 MUSSEL SHELL FRAGMENT; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7673	10 CLAM SHELL FRAGS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7674	2 OYSTER SHELL FRAGS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7675	10 BONE FRAGS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7676	4 BONE FRAGS; SAWN
FOTH 7677	1 BOTTLE BASE KICK-UP; FREE BLOWN; PONTIL (GENERIC); OLIVE
FOTH 7678	1 BOTTLE BASE SHERD; MOLDED TECHNIQUE UNKNOWN; DARK OLIVE
FOTH 7679	1 BOTTLE GLASS BODY FRAG; MOLDED TECHNIQUE UNKNOWN; LIGHT GREEN
FOTH 7680	2 BOTTLE GLASS BODY FRAGS; MOLDED TECHNIQUE UNKNOWN; OLIVE
FOTH 7681	2 CONTAINER GLASS BODY FRAGS; MOLDED TECHNIQUE UNKNOWN
FOTH 7682	1 BOTTLE BODY FRAG; MOLDED TECHNIQUE UNKNOWN; EMBOSSED; AQUA
FOTH 7683	2 BOTTLE GLASS BODY FRAGS; MOLDED TECHNIQUE UNKNOWN; AMBER
FOTH 7684	1 TUMBLER RIM FRAGMENT; PRESSED
FOTH 7685	1 TUMBLER BODY FRAG; PRESSED; MOLDED
FOTH 7686	6 PLATE/WINDOW GLASS FRAGMENTS; LIGHT GREEN
FOTH 7687	7 PLATE/WINDOW GLASS FRAGS; AQUA
FOTH 7688	1 MIRROR GLASS; SILVERED (MIRRORS); AQUA
FOTH 7689	1 PLATE GLASS FRAG, FROSTED SIMILAR TO MIRROR; MIRRORED
FOTH 7690	1 BRICK FRAGMENTS; MOLDED
FOTH 7691	2 BODY SHERDS; PEARLWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 7692	2 BASE SHERDS; PEARLWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 7693	3 BODY SHERDS; PEARLWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 7694	2 BODY SHERDS; PEARLWARE; OLD BLUE TRANSFER PRINTED; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME DARK BLUE
FOTH 7695	1 BODY SHERD; PEARLWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 7696	1 BODY SHERD; PEARLWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 7697	1 RIM SHERD, SCALLOPED, POSSIBLE PLATE; PEARLWARE; EDGE DECORATED SHELL EDGE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 7698	2 RIM SHERDS; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 7699	9 BODY SHERDS; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 7700	1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; MOLDED
FOTH 7701	1 BASE SHERD; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED
FOTH 7702	1 BASE SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME DARK BLUE
FOTH 7703	1 BASE SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 7704	1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE
FOTH 7705	2 BODY SHERDS; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME LIGHT BLUE
FOTH 7706	1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME LIGHT BLUE
FOTH 7707	1 BASE SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME DARK BLUE
FOTH 7708	1 RIM SHERD, ?SOUP PLATE, 12-14 SIDED?, 8-9 IN. DIA.?; WHITEWARE; FLOW BLUE OR MULBERRY TRANSFER PRINTED; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME DARK BLUE; CHALLINOR "KIN SHAN" PATTERN

FOTH 7709 1 TEA CUP BODY SHERD FROM 12 SIDED CUP; 3 1/4 IN. DIA.; WHITEWARE; FLOW BLUE OR MULBERRY TRANSFER PRINTED; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME DARK BLUE; CHALLINOR "KIN SHAN" PATTERN

FOTH 7710 1 PLATE BODY SHERD FROM ?14 SIDED PLATE; 8-9 IN. DIA.?; WHITEWARE; FLOW BLUE OR MULBERRY TRANSFER PRINTED; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME DARK BLUE; CHALLINOR "KIN SHAN" PATTERN

FOTH 7711 1 RIM SHERD; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, OVERGLAZE POLYCHROME; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME; RED, BLACK, LIGHT GREEN

FOTH 7712 2 TEA CUP BODY SHERDS, LONDON SHAPED CUP APPROX 4-5 IN. DIA.; WHITEWARE; SPONGE; MOLDED; BROWN, BLACK

FOTH 7713 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; ANNULAR/BANDED, SLIPPED; SLIP DECORATED; DK. BROWN

FOTH 7714 1 BODY SHERD; YELLOW/BUFF PASTE; LEAD GLAZED; ANNULAR/BANDED, SLIPPED; COLORLESS GLAZE; WHITE, BLUE

FOTH 7715 1 BODY SHERD; RED PASTE; LEAD GLAZED; UNDECORATED; COLOR GLAZE, OPAQUE; DARK BROWN/BLACK

FOTH 7716 2 BODY SHERDS, WASHED EXTERIOR & INTERIOR; RED PASTE; WHEEL THROWN; UNDECORATED; WASHED/DIPPED (SLIPPED, NO DEC)

FOTH 7717 1 RIM SHERD, NO GLAZE; RED PASTE; WHEEL THROWN; UNGLAZED; UNDECORATED

FOTH 7718 1 BODY SHERD; COLOR PASTE STONEWARE; SALT GLAZED; ALEXANDRIA GRAY; UNDECORATED; WASHED/DIPPED (SLIPPED, NO DEC); BROWN

FOTH 7719 1 BODY SHERD; HARD PASTE PORCELAIN; UNDECORATED

FOTH 7720 1 BODY SHERD; CHINESE EXPORT PORCELAIN; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BLUE

51NW65.4.1.2

FOTH 7721 2 SLATE FRAGMENTS; CUT EDGE; SAWN

FOTH 7722 2 BURNED BOWL BODY SHERDS; RED PASTE; LEAD GLAZED; WHEEL THROWN; UNDECORATED; COLOR GLAZE, TRANSLUCENT; BROWN

FOTH 7723 2 CYLINDRICAL CUPRIC NUBS; UNIDENTIFIED

FOTH 7724 34 LATHE NAIL/BRAD FRAGS; MACHINE CUT

FOTH 7725 8 L-HEAD NAILS; MACHINE CUT

FOTH 7726 17 COMMON NAILS; MACHINE CUT

FOTH 7727 19 NAIL FRAGS; UNIDENTIFIED

FOTH 7728 31 FERROUS METAL CONTAINER FRAGS; UNIDENTIFIED

FOTH 7729 1 MORTAR FRAGMENT

FOTH 7730 32 PLASTER FRAGS; SMOOTHED EXTERIOR; PAINTED

FOTH 7731 21 BURNED PLASTER FRAGS; SMOOTHED EXTERIOR

FOTH 7732 4 PLASTER FRAGS; SMOOTHED EXTERIOR

FOTH 7733 2 PLASTER FRAGMENTS

FOTH 7734 10 MORTAR FRAGMENTS

FOTH 7735 3 BURNED WOOD FRAGMENTS; BY-PRODUCTS

51NW65.4.1.14

FOTH 7736 5 BRICK FRAGS; MOLDED

FOTH 7737 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; ANNULAR/BANDED, SLIPPED; SLIP DECORATED; DARK BROWN, GREENISH-GRAY

FOTH 7738 1 BASE SHERD W/FOOTRING; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED

FOTH 7739 3 BODY SHERDS; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED

FOTH 7740 3 RIM SHERDS; WHITEWARE; UNDECORATED

FOTH 7741 1 PLATE RIM SHERD; WHITEWARE; EDGE DECORATED SHELL EDGE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME BLUE

FOTH 7742 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; PAINTED, UNDERGLAZE, MONOCHROME GREEN

FOTH 7743 1 BODY SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE

FOTH 7744 1 SCALLOPED RIM SHERD; WHITEWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE

FOTH 7745 1 PLATE RIM SHERD FROM ?14 SIDED PLATE, 8-9 IN. DIA.?; WHITEWARE; FLOW BLUE OR MULBERRY TRANSFER PRINTED; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME DARK BLUE; CHALLINOR "KIN SHAN" PATTERN

FOTH 7746 2 BASE SHERDS; PEARLWARE; UNDECORATED

FOTH 7747 3 BODY SHERDS; PEARLWARE; UNDECORATED

FOTH 7748 1 BASE SHERD; PEARLWARE; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME BLUE

FOTH 7749 1 BODY SHERD; PEARLWARE; OLD BLUE TRANSFER PRINTED; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME DARK BLUE

FOTH 7750 1 RIM SHERD; PEARLWARE; OLD BLUE TRANSFER PRINTED; TRANSFER PRINTED, UNDERGLAZE MONOCHROME DARK BLUE; J & R RILEY COUNTRY HOUSES SERIES

FOTH 7751 1 HOLLOWARE RIM SHERD, POSSIBLE TABLEWARE; YELLOW/BUFF PASTE; LEAD GLAZED; APPLIED ORNAMENTATION/SPRIGGING; COLORLESS GLAZE

FOTH 7752	1 BODY SHERD; RED PASTE; LEAD GLAZED; UNDECORATED; COLOR GLAZE, OPAQUE; DARK BROWN
FOTH 7753	1 BODY SHERD; RED PASTE; LEAD GLAZED; UNDECORATED; COLOR GLAZE, OPAQUE; COLOR GLAZE, TRANSLUCENT; DARK BROWN, BROWN
FOTH 7754	1 TEAPOT RIM SHERD; RED PASTE; LEAD GLAZED; UNDECORATED; COLOR GLAZE, OPAQUE; MOLDED; DARK BROWN
FOTH 7755	1 FLOWER POT BASE SHERD; RED PASTE; UNGLAZED; UNDECORATED
FOTH 7756	1 BODY SHERD; COLOR PASTE STONEWARE; SALT GLAZED; UNDECORATED; BUFF
FOTH 7757	5 WINDOW GLASS FRAGS; AQUA
FOTH 7758	4 WINDOW GLASS FRAGS; LIGHT GREEN
FOTH 7759	3 BOTTLE GLASS BODY SHERDS; UNIDENTIFIED; DARK OLIVE
FOTH 7760	4 BOTTLE BODY SHERDS; FREE BLOWN; AMBER
FOTH 7761	1 TUMBLER BASE; PRESSED; MOLDED
FOTH 7762	1 TUMBLER RIM; PRESSED; MOLDED
FOTH 7763	25 NAILS; UNIDENTIFIED
FOTH 7764	6 LATHE NAILS/BRAD FRAGS; MACHINE CUT
FOTH 7765	7 IRON FRAGS; UNIDENTIFIED
FOTH 7766	1 CUPRIC FRAG; UNIDENTIFIED
FOTH 7767	3 MORTAR FRAGS
FOTH 7768	4 PLASTER; SMOOTHED EXTERIOR
FOTH 7769	7 BURNED PLASTER; SMOOTHED EXTERIOR
FOTH 7770	8 SLATE FRAGMENTS; CUT EDGE
FOTH 7771	8 COAL FRAGMENTS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7772	2 BURNED WOOD FRAGS; BY-PRODUCTS
FOTH 7773	3 MUSSEL SHELL FRAGMENTS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7774	1 CLAM SHELL FRAGMENT; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7775	4 OYSTER SHELL FRAGMENTS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7776	13 BONE FRAGMENTS; UNMODIFIED NATURAL MATERIAL
FOTH 7777	1 BONE FRAGMENT; CUT EDGE; SAWN
FOTH 7778	1 BONE FRAGMENTS; CUT EDGE; SAWN

APPENDIX C

**TEXT OF THE PUBLIC INTERPRETATION
DELIVERED DURING THE
ARCHEOLOGICAL EXCAVATIONS
AT THE PETERSEN HOUSE
AND THE COUNT OF VISITORS
TO THE HOUSE**

TEXT OF THE PUBLIC INTERPRETATION GIVEN
DURING ARCHEOLOGICAL EXCAVATIONS
AT THE PETERSEN HOUSE (51NW65)

JANUARY TO MARCH 1986

NPS - NCR REGIONAL ARCHEOLOGY PROGRAM

The following text represents the final version of the presentation given to the public regarding archeology at the Petersen House. The presentations evolved as the excavations progressed and as different responses were elicited from the visitors. The tone was kept as informal as possible and the subject matter simple enough to be understood by a wide range of individuals.

The visitors came by the room in which we were excavating after touring the Petersen House. The Park Ranger conducting the tours would inform the visitors of the opportunity to see archeological work being carried out and would suggest that they stop and watch as they left.

TEXT

Good morning/afternoon, how are you folks today? If you would like to hear about the archeological excavations, please step up to the doorway and I'll briefly explain what we have been doing.

What you are getting an opportunity to see is an archeological project sponsored by the Regional Archeology Program of the National Park Service - National Capital Region. We are Park Service archeologists and volunteers and we're excavating in this addition to the Petersen House in an effort to learn a little more about the events that occurred at this site during the nineteenth century.

We were first called here back in mid-November after Park Service maintenance personnel discovered pieces of broken pottery, glassware, and animal bones during the course of repairing the flooring of this addition. After they had removed the floorboards that had rotted from resting on ground surface, the maintenance folks started to remove some dirt to create an air space so the new flooring would not sit on the ground surface. It was then that they made their discovery. They subsequently called their supervisor, who in turn called us in to investigate.

We did some initial work back in November and had to go elsewhere before returning here the last week in January. We put in the two excavation units that you see people working in now and have excavated in these since that time.

Some of the artifacts that we've recovered so far are in the display cases to your right. These are all mid-nineteenth century objects that were broken and discarded by the Petersen family and the boarders who were staying in the house at the time. As you can see, there are a variety of objects, ranging from pieces of dinnerware and wine goblets to buttons, slate pencils, and children's marbles. The animal bones represent the cuts of meat that the Petersens and their boarders were eating for dinner.

The artifacts can supply different kinds of information to us about the people who used them, for instance, their economic status. This lady's hair comb is made of a material called gutta-percha, a natural resin that is a mid-nineteenth century precursor to plastic. A well-to-do woman would have worn a genuine tortoise-shell hair comb in her hair, so the owner of this comb probably was not wealthy enough to afford tortoise shell. The animal bones that we've found so far seem to be mainly pork and fowl, there appears to be little beef bone present. Beef back then was more expensive than pork or fowl, just as it is today, so we can surmise that the Petersens were buying less expensive cuts of meat for themselves and their boarders. This gives us a picture of the Petersens as being what we would call middle class, and this description fits with the documentary evidence.

One of the more interesting artifacts we've found so far is this glass microscope slide. When it was first recovered we were puzzled that we would find something like this at a domestic site. But it happens that two of the boarders who stayed here in the 1860s, brothers by the name of Henry and Julius Ulke, were fairly famous amateur entomologists of that era. So in the course of their study of insects, you could imagine they would mount specimens on slides to be looked at under a microscope. This illustrates how archeologists can reconstruct the past behavior of people at a site through analysis of artifacts.

All of the artifacts in the cases are basically the household refuse generated by the Petersen family and their boarders which was probably pitched out the back door into this area. Before this addition was put on, this was probably an open back yard area where they threw their trash. Back then it was fairly common to dispose of refuse by pitching it out the back door since there really wasn't any city service to pick up your trash. This refuse could have also been deposited as fill material on which to build the addition.

Most of the objects in the cases come from the gray, ashy level of soil that you can see at the base of the staircase. This level represent the trash deposit that, before we removed it, had overlain the current floor soil level.

This concept of soil levels illustrates how archeologists go about doing their work. When we excavate we remove one soil level at a time. Each soil level represents a different event or occurrence at a site, the lower levels generally being the oldest. The artifacts within a soil level are characteristic of the time period when that level was created, so we keep them separate from the artifacts from other levels. The display artifacts represent the refuse being deposited by the Petersen family and their boarders during the mid-nineteenth century.

In addition to maintaining vertical control by excavating in soil levels, we also try to control where we excavate horizontally across the site. As you can see we are excavating only in the stringed-out units. These excavation units will be drawn in on a site map so we know their exact location within the site. By maintaining horizontal and vertical control of where we dig, we can keep track of exactly where within a site the artifacts come from. This is useful for interpreting what had occurred at a site and when. So it is not only the artifact that is important, but where within the site it was found.

When we excavate we use common masonry trowels to scrape the soil away. We then put the soil in buckets and take it outside to be shaken through a screen. Any artifacts that we miss while excavating will be caught in the screen while the soil falls through. We put all of the artifacts from one soil level into a bag, using a different bag for each level.

As we dig we also make measurements, take notes, draw diagrams, and shoot photographs. We do this in order to record as much information as possible concerning our excavations, because once we've removed a soil level, it is gone forever. Information about the type of soil, how the soil was deposited, and where the artifacts appear within the soil is just as important for supplying data to the archeologist as the artifacts themselves.

While we've been excavating here we have also been able to uncover some interesting architectural information regarding this addition. If you look at this excavation unit we have put against the wall, you can see where we are digging in a builder's trench. A builder's trench is dug by workmen when laying a foundation for a wall. When the workmen are finished they would backfill the trench, often throwing in trash consisting of artifacts characteristic of the time period of construction, just as they do today on construction sites. If we can find in the trench any artifact with a known date of manufacture, say a certain type of ceramic plate, we can basically use that date to say when the wall was put up.

If you look at the section of the wall that we've exposed by excavating the builder's trench, you can see evidence of rebuilding. There is a very thick layer of mortar in the wall, with different kinds of brickwork above and below it. This difference in brickwork, coupled with evidence of burning and destruction we found in the form of charcoal, ash, and brick and mortar debris, leads us to believe that the original addition burned and was partially demolished. When the addition was rebuilt, the old foundation was exposed and a thick layer of mortar laid down to level it off, then new brick was placed on this. Without having carried out any archeological work here, this might not have been discovered.

Thank you for listening and if you have any questions at this time, I'd be happy to try to answer them.

END

COUNT OF VISITORS TO THE PETERSEN HOUSE EXCAVATIONS

Jan 27: 280, Jan 28: 168, Jan 29: 112, Jan 30: 280, Jan 31: 323

Total week: 1163

Feb 3: 308, Feb 4: 190, Feb 5: 180, Feb 6: 260, Feb 7: 282

Total week: 1220

Feb 10: 243, Feb 11: 133, Feb 12: 578, Feb 13: 542, Feb 14: 1256

Total week: 2752

Feb 20: 765

Feb 24: 218

Mar 3: 702, Mar 4: 630 Total: 1332

Mar 10: 1061, Mar 11: 580 Total: 1641

Grand total for the 21 days spent excavating: 9091 visitors

APPENDIX D

**DEEDS RECORDING TRANSACTIONS
AFFECTING LOT 14 OF SQUARE 347**

DEEDS RECORDING TRANSACTIONS AFFECTING LOT 14 OF SQUARE 347

Information compiled and summarized by Jennifer Stabler from
deeds on file at the Washington, D.C. Recorder of Deeds Office

LIBER D NO. 4 1798 p. 348

Indenture Date: 26 March 1798

Recorded: 4 September 1799

Indenture of the Commissioners of the City of Washington to Milesius Thomas Kirk of Montgomery County. Robert Morris and James Greenleaf on Dec. 24, 1793 purchased from the Commissioners 6000 lots for 5265 sq. ft. at \$80 per lot. James Greenleaf afterwards transferred all his interest in the 6000 lots to Robert Morris and John Nicholson who selected among others Lots 13 and 14 of Square 347. The money for the lots was not paid and the lots were put up for public sale at the little hotel on September 11. On September 20 Jonathan Jackson of Montgomery County was the highest bidder for Lots 13 and 14 for \$164.43, which was paid by Milesius T. Kirk.

LIBER F NO. 6 1800 p. 126

Indenture Date: 30 December 1800

Recorded: 12 February 1801

Indenture made between Milesius T. Kirk of Georgetown in Montgomery County and Hugh Maguyre of the City of Annapolis and Simon Donnelly of the City of Baltimore. Lot 14 Square 347 sold for \$325 which is to be held equally by Maguyre and Donnelly as tenants in common and not as joint tenants.

LIBER W.B. NO. 13 1824 p. 55

Indenture Date: 23 July 1824

Recorded: 17 August 1824

Indenture between Hugh Maguyre of the District of Columbia of the County of Washington and John H. Maguire of said District and County. Lot 14 Square 347 sold for \$1000, 20 shares in the Bank of Columbia at \$100 each share the amount thereof being \$2000 at par, one mare, and one colt.

LIBER W.B. NO. 28 1829-1830 p. 301

Indenture Date: 1 August 1829

Recorded: 29 January 1830

Indenture between John H. Maguire of the City of Washington of the District of Columbia and Thomas P. Harrison of the City of Baltimore. Whereas Harrison hath become security in the sum of \$139.50 for the payment of three judgments against James L. Maguire of the City of Baltimore, one in favor of William P. Mills of Baltimore for \$89.50, a second in favor of John R. Kelso of Baltimore for \$40, and a third in favor of Edward Yearly of Baltimore for \$10. For \$1 paid by Harrison to John H. Maguire, Lot 14 Square 347 is deeded in trust to Harrison. Maguire mortgages the property to cover the debt and the property will be returned when the debt is paid.

LIBER W.B. NO. 32 1830 p. 98

Indenture Date: 7 August 1830

Recorded: 10 September 1830

Indenture between John H. Maguire of the District of Columbia and the County of Washington and Nathaniel Carusi of the said District and County. For \$800, Lot 14 Square 347 is sold to Nathaniel Carusi.

LIBER W.B. NO. 32 1830 p. 327

Indenture Date: 6 September 1830

Recorded: 25 October 1830

Indenture between Nathaniel Carusi of the City of Washington and the District of Columbia and James L. Maguire of the City of Baltimore. For \$5 Lot 14 Square 347 is deeded in trust to Maguire. Provisions: the land will be held in trust for the use of John H. Maguire, who may at any time replace by deed James L. Maguire as trustee and appoint any other trustee.

LIBER W.B. NO. 42 1833 p. 310

Indenture Date: 12 April 1833

Recorded: 15 April 1833

Indenture between Thomas P. Harrison of the City of Baltimore and John H. Maguire of the City of Washington of the District of Columbia. In order to secure to Thomas P. Harrison as security in the sum of \$139.50, that is to say for the payment of three judgments against James L. Maguire of the City of Baltimore, John H. Maguire hath fully satisfied and paid to William P. Mills, John R. Kelso, and Edward Yearly, the respective sums due them and interest thereon. Harrison releases Maguire from his mortgage of Lot 14 Square 347.

LIBER W.B. NO. 59 1836 p. 209

Indenture Date: 25 March 1836

Recorded: 28 March 1836

Indenture between James L. Maguire, Trustee of John H. Maguire and Nathaniel Carusi of Alexandria of the District of Columbia. Lot 14 Square 347 deeded to Carusi for \$50.

LIBER W.B. NO. 64 1837 p. 150

Indenture Date: 17 March 1837

Recorded: 28 August 1837

Indenture between the Mayor, Board of Aldermen and Board of Common of the City of Washington and Lewis Carusi of the same. The taxes for Lot 14 Square 347 were not paid and the land was put up for public auction. And whereas Lot 14 in Square 347 became chargeable as the property, and in the name of Nathaniel Carusi with the following taxes, that is to say, for the years 1830, 1831, to 1832, for the sum of \$18.03. The property was liable for sale under the Act of Congress and public notice was given for the sale by advertisement for twelve successive weeks in the National Intelligencer. The property was offered for public auction on 24 August 1833. Lewis Carusi, the highest bidder, purchased the lot for \$20.78, which was the amount of the taxes plus the expense of the sale.

LIBER W.B. No. 112 1844 p. 137

Indenture Date: 26 October 1844

Recorded: 9 November 1844

Indenture between Nathaniel Carusi and Jane his wife, of Washington City, and Abner H. Young of said city. For \$750 the south half of Lot 14 Square 347 is deeded to Young. (This is the first time that Lot 14 is subdivided and made into two lots. Nathaniel Carusi retained possession of the north half of the lot until 1848.)

LIBER W.B. No. 144 1848 p. 307

Indenture Date: 26 July 1848

Recorded: 9 August 1848

Indenture between Nathaniel Carusi and his wife, Jane, and Richard Adams. For \$5 the north half of Lot 14 Square 347 is deeded to Adams running 25 feet along 10th St. and to the rear 99 ft. 10 1/2 in.

LIBER J.A.S. No. 2 1849 p. 78

Indenture Date: 5 February 1849

Recorded: 9 February 1849

Indenture between Abner H. Young and Mary Ann, his wife, of Washington City and William Petersen of said city. For \$850 the south half of Lot 14 Square 347 is deeded to Petersen.

LIBER J.A.S. No. 6 1849 p. 35

Indenture Date: 6 February 1849

Recorded: 4 August 1849

William Petersen deed of trust to J.L. Dufief. Petersen indebted to Abner H. Young in two notes of hand for \$200 each dated 6 February and bearing interest payable in twelve months and the other payable in eighteen months. For \$1 paid by Dufief, Petersen mortgages the south half of Lot 14 Square 347. If Petersen pays the notes this conveyance will be void.

LIBER J.A.S. No. 12 1850 p. 321

Indenture Date: 5 February 1850

Recorded: 24 April 1850

Indenture between William Petersen and Anna his wife of the County of Washington in the District of Columbia on one part and Walter Lenox and Henry Naylor, Trustees. An agreement of June 1, 1847 formed a voluntary society by the name of the Washington Building Association for the purpose of accumulating a fund by the savings of the members sufficient to enable the stockholders to build or purchase dwelling houses or real estate. Members pay \$1 on the 15th of every month. The stockholder (Petersen) to the extent of five shares, has received a loan of \$1000 by the obligations of 15 January 1850, drawn to John Van Reswick, Treasurer. The south half of Lot 14 Square 347 deeded in trust to Lenox and Naylor. When the loan is repaid, the property will be released. The Building Association will provide fire insurance for \$700 until the loan is repaid.

LIBER J.A.S. No. 19 1850 p. 93

Indenture Date: 20 November 1850

Recorded: 23 November 1850

Indenture between William Petersen of the City and County of Washington and the District of Columbia and F. Schlegel and Samuel Carusi of the said City and County. Petersen is indebted to Nathaniel Carusi in the sum of \$400 for which Carusi holds four promissory notes payable on 7 August 1851, 1852, 1853, and 1854 with interest from 7 August 1848 for \$100 each. Deed of trust to F. Schlegel and Samuel Carusi of south half of Lot 14 Square 347 for \$500.

LIBER J.A.S. No. 19 1850 p. 318

Indenture Date: 20 November 1850

Recorded: 11 December 1850

Indenture between Richard Adams and William Petersen, both of Washington, D.C. For \$725 the north half of Lot 14 Square 347 is deeded to Petersen.

LIBER J.A.S. No. 21 1851 p. 82

Indenture Date: 14 January 1851

Recorded: 5 February 1851

Indenture between J.L.Dufief and William Petersen of Washington, D.C. Petersen has paid his debt to Abner H. Young and is released of the mortgage to Dufief of south half of Lot 14 Square 347.

LIBER J.A.S. No. 80 1854 p. 201

Indenture Date: 12 July 1854

Recorded: 13 July 1854

Indenture between William Petersen and Anna, his wife of the City of Washington in the District of Columbia and Henry Kaiser of said City. For \$2000, the north half of Lot 14 Square 347 is deeded to Kaiser. Kaiser may erect a house, building, or tenement over the alley 3 1/2 feet wide and 36 feet long adjoining the south half of Lot 14 Square 347, provided that the said alley should not be closed or obstructed by such building. Petersen retains control of the right of way. The Kaisers may build on or against and use the wall of the house now standing on said south half of Lot 14 from a point about 10 1/2 feet from the level of the pavement upwards.

LIBER J.A.S. No. 100 1855 p. 11

Indenture Date: 11 July 1855

Recorded: 16 July 1855

Indenture between Ferdinand Schlegel and Samuel Carusi, Trustees, and William Petersen, all of the City of Washington in the District of Columbia. William Petersen fully paid and satisfied the debt to Nathaniel Carusi and Carusi conveyed that the south half of Lot 14 Square 347 should be released to Petersen.

LIBER J.A.S. No. 177 1859 p. 412

Indenture Date: 24 June 1859

Recorded: 30 June 1859

Indenture between William Petersen and Anna Petersen and Edwin C. Morgan. Petersen is indebted to Charles Kloman in the sum of \$1000 for which Kloman holds one promissory note payable in eighteen months. The south half of Lot 14 Square 347 is deeded in trust to Kloman until the debt is paid.

LIBER J.A.S. No. 206 1860 p. 107

Indenture Date: 5 November 1860

Recorded: 8 November 1860

Indenture between Edwin C. Morgan and William Petersen. Petersen has paid his debt to Charles Kloman and the south half of Lot 14 Square 347 is released from mortgage.

LIBER J.A.S. No. 206 1860 p. 205

Indenture Date: 5 November 1860

Recorded: 13 November 1860

Indenture between William Petersen and his wife, Anna, and Charles Kloman. For the sum of \$5000 the south half of Lot 14 Square 347 is deeded to Kloman.

LIBER N.C.T. No. 56 1865 p. 390

Indenture Date: 29 April 1865

Recorded: 1 May 1865

Indenture between Charles Kloman and his wife, Louisa, and Anna Petersen. For \$5000 the south half of Lot 14 Square 347 is deeded to Anna Petersen.

LIBER 562 1868 p. 440

Indenture Date: 3 February 1868

Recorded: 15 July 1868

Indenture between William Petersen and Charles Kloman, Trustee, for the sale and separate use of Anna Petersen, wife of William Petersen. For \$5 the south half of Lot 14 Square 347 and the goods and chattels, household and kitchen furniture now contained in the brick dwelling #453 erected on said premises to have and hold unto the same (Kloman).

LIBER 908 1879 p. 200

Indenture Date: 25 November 1878

Recorded: 5 February 1879, 2:30 p.m.

Indenture between William F. Petersen and Jennie Petersen, his wife, of Galveston, Texas; Charles E. Rector and Louisa A. Rector, his wife, of Chicago, Illinois; Otto Wenzing and Pauline Wenzing, his wife, of Baltimore, Maryland; and Ferdinand Petersen and Charles Petersen, of Washington, D.C., sole heirs of Anna Petersen deceased, on the one part, and Anna Schade, of Washington, D.C. on the other part. For \$4500 the south half of Lot 14 Square 347 fronting 25 ft. on 10th St. and running back the same width to an alley, deeded to Anna Schade.

LIBER 908 1879 p. 203

Indenture Date: 4 February 1879

Recorded: 5 February 1879, 2:30 p.m.

Indenture between Ferdinand Petersen, trustee for the heirs at law of Anna Petersen deceased, appointed such trustee in place of Charles Kloman deceased, by decree dated 1 February 1879 in Cause No. 6600 Eq. Doc. 19 of Washington, D.C., of first part, and Anna Schade of the second part. For \$5 the south half of Lot 14 Square 347 fronting 25 ft. on 10th St. NW and running back the same width 99 ft. 10 1/2 in., deeded to Anna Schade.

LIBER 908 1879 p. 204

Indenture Date: 4 February 1879

Recorded: 5 February 1879, 2:30 p.m.

Indenture between Anna Schade of Washington, D.C. of first part, and George Bauer and John Waltergun(?), Trustees of the German Building Association No.2 of the second part. Anna Schade on 4 February 1879 acknowledged to be indebted to Conrad Schaefer, Treasurer of the said Association in the sum of \$6000. Schade, in consideration of the premises and the sum of \$5 paid by the second party, mortgages the south half of Lot 14 Square 347 25 ft. wide and 95 ft. 1 in. in depth.

LIBER 908 1879 p. 206

Indenture Date: 4 February 1879

Recorded: 5 February 1879, 2:30 p.m.

Indenture between Anna Schade on first part and George Bauer and John Waltergun(?), Trustees of the Oriental Building Association No. 2. On 4 February 1879, Anna Schade indebted in the sum of \$6000 to Conrad Schaefer, Treasurer of said Association. For \$5, paid by the second party, the south half of Lot 14 Square 347 mortgaged. Upon full payment of the debt the property will be released.

LIBER 2164 1896 p. 225

Indenture Date: October 7, 1896

Recorded: November 10, 1896

Indenture between Anna Schade and Louis Schade, her husband, and the United States of America. For \$30,000 the Schades sell the south half of Lot 14 Square 347 to the U.S., which fronts 25 ft. on Tenth Street and runs 95 ft. 1 in. to an alley 10 ft. wide.

APPENDIX E

**ARTIFACT GROUPINGS INTO
FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES;
ARTIFACT GROUP TOTALS AND PERCENTAGES
OF ENTIRE ASSEMBLAGE BY PROVENIENCE;
AND ARTIFACT DENSITIES BY PROVENIENCE**

METHODOLOGY

ARTIFACT GROUPINGS

During the analysis of the materials recovered from the Petersen House excavations the artifacts were separated into functional groups as follows:

Architectural - construction related items for the building and maintenance of structures that include window glass, nails, spikes, brads, bricks, mortar, plaster, slate, stone, metal slag, and other like artifacts.

Food - items which are related to food consumption as part of the diet that include bone, shell (shellfish and egg), and animal and plant remains.

Food Preparation, Service, and Storage - items which are used to prepare, serve, and store food that include kitchen-related ceramics and glasswares, utensils, and other cookery articles.

Personal Effects - items which are "owned" or associated with individual use and considered "private articles" that include buttons, marbles, ink bottles, pipes, game pieces, shoes, combs, microscope slides, earrings, figurines, pins, and other similar artifacts.

Miscellaneous/Household - items relating to the household in general or not falling into the other categories and not numerous enough to warrant their own categories that include furniture hardware, fireplace hardware, coal, lamp chimney glass, and other similar artifacts.

Unidentified - items that are unidentified or whose use could not readily be ascertained.

ARTIFACT DENSITIES

Artifact densities are calculated as the number of artifacts recovered per cubic foot of soil excavated. The volume of excavated soil for each provenience was calculated by taking the area of the excavation unit and multiplying that figure by the average depth of the level. Thus, in a five-by-five feet square unit, if Stratum 1 is excavated to a depth of 0.50 feet, that provenience would have an excavated soil volume of 12.50 cubic feet. If 100 artifacts were recovered from Stratum 1, the artifact density for that provenience would be 8.00 artifacts recovered per cubic foot of soil excavated.

ARTIFACT GROUP TOTALS AND
PERCENTAGES OF ENTIRE ASSEMBLAGE BY PROVENIENCE
AND ARTIFACT DENSITIES BY PROVENIENCE

UNIT 1 - THE ENTIRE ROOM

Stratum 1 - Asphalt Layer

No artifacts recovered

Stratum 2 - Refuse and Fire Debris Deposit

Total artifacts recovered = 2236

Total by group and percentage of entire assemblage recovered for this provenience

Archit.	Food	Food Prep., Serv. & Stor.	Personal	Misc./House.	Unid.
327	1521	298	51	8	31
14.6%	68%	13.3%	2.3%	0.4%	1.4%

Artifact density

11.57 (2236 artifacts per 193.2 cubic feet of soil excavated)

Stratum 3

Total artifacts recovered = 7 (artifacts from Stratum 2 base)

Total by group and percentage of entire assemblage recovered for this provenience

Archit.	Food	Food Prep., Serv. & Stor.	Personal	Misc./House.	Unid.
0	0	6	0	0	1
-	-	85.7%	-	-	14.3%

Artifact density

Unavailable (Stratum not excavated)

UNIT 2

Stratum 3 and Feature 2

Total artifacts recovered = 380

Total by group and percentage of entire assemblage recovered for this provenience

<u>Archit.</u>	<u>Food</u>	<u>Food Prep., Serv. & Stor.</u>	<u>Personal</u>	<u>Misc./House.</u>	<u>Unid.</u>
314	18	44	0	0	4
82.6%	4.8%	11.6%	-	-	1%

Artifact Density

69.85 (380 artifacts per 5.44 cubic feet of soil excavated)

Strata 4, 4A, 4B, and Features 7 and 11

Total artifacts recovered = 398

Total by group and percentage of entire assemblage recovered for this provenience

<u>Archit.</u>	<u>Food</u>	<u>Food Prep., Serv. & Stor.</u>	<u>Personal</u>	<u>Misc./House.</u>	<u>Unid.</u>
70	117	156	11	5	41
17.6%	29.4%	39.2%	2.8%	1%	10%

Artifact Density

51.82 (398 artifacts per 7.68 cubic feet of soil excavated)

Unit 2 continued

Stratum 5

Total artifacts recovered = 52

Total by group and percentage of entire assemblage recovered for this provenience

Archit.	Food	Food Prep., Serv. & Stor.	Personal	Misc./House.	Unid.
10	9	22	1	1	9
19.2%	17.3%	42.3%	1.9%	1.9%	17.3%

Artifact Density

4.53 (52 artifacts per 11.47 cubic feet of soil excavated)

Stratum 6

Total artifacts recovered = 49

Total by group and percentage of entire assemblage recovered for this provenience

Archit.	Food	Food Prep., Serv. & Stor.	Personal	Misc./House.	Unid.
11	20	12	0	2	4
22.4%	40.8%	24.5%	-	4.1%	8.2%

Artifact Density

8.89 (49 artifacts per 5.51 cubic feet of soil excavated)

Unit 2 continued

Strata 7 and 7A

Total artifacts recovered = 54

Total by group and percentage of entire assemblage recovered for this provenience

<u>Archit.</u>	<u>Food</u>	<u>Food Prep., Serv. & Stor.</u>	<u>Personal</u>	<u>Misc./House.</u>	<u>Unid.</u>
16	19	9	0	0	10
29.6%	35.2%	16.7%	-	-	18.5%

Artifact Density

6.71 (54 artifacts per 8.05 cubic feet of soil excavated)

Stratum 8

Total artifacts recovered = 95

Total by group and percentage of entire assemblage recovered for this provenience

<u>Archit.</u>	<u>Food</u>	<u>Food Prep., Serv. & Stor.</u>	<u>Personal</u>	<u>Misc./House.</u>	<u>Unid.</u>
35	25	28	1	1	5
36.8%	26.3%	29.5%	1%	1%	5.3%

Artifact Density

24.48 (95 artifacts per 3.88 cubic feet of soil excavated)

Unit 2 continued

Stratum 9

Total artifacts recovered = 213

Total by group and percentage of entire assemblage recovered for this provenience

Archit.	Food	Food Prep., Serv. & Stor.	Personal	Misc./House.	Unid.
80	44	66	1	11	11
37.5%	21%	31%	0.5%	5%	5%

Artifact Density

43.65 (213 artifacts per 4.88 cubic feet of soil excavated)

Stratum 10

Total artifacts recovered = 94

Total by group and percentage of entire assemblage recovered for this provenience

Archit.	Food	Food Prep., Serv. & Stor.	Personal	Misc./House.	Unid.
68	13	11	0	1	1
72.3%	13.8%	11.7%	-	1.1%	1.1%

Artifact Density

18.32 (94 artifacts per 5.13 cubic feet of soil excavated)

Unit 2 continued

Stratum 11

Total artifacts recovered = 125

Total by group and percentage of entire assemblage recovered for this provenience

Archit.	Food	Food Prep., Serv. & Stor.	Personal	Misc./House.	Unid.
86	21	4	0	0	14
68.8%	16.8%	3.2%	-	-	11.2%

Artifact Density

23.23 (125 artifacts per 5.38 cubic feet of soil excavated)

Stratum 12

Total artifacts recovered = 57

Total by group and percentage of entire assemblage recovered for this provenience

Archit.	Food	Food Prep., Serv. & Stor.	Personal	Misc./House.	Unid.
10	33	3	0	0	11
17.5%	57.9%	5.3%	-	-	19.3%

Artifact Density

30.32 (57 artifacts per 1.88 cubic feet of soil excavated)

Unit 2 continued

Stratum 13

Total artifacts recovered = 22

Total by group and percentage of entire assemblage recovered for this provenience

Archit.	Food	Food Prep., Serv. & Stor.	Personal	Misc./House.	Unid.
16	3	1	0	0	2
72.7%	13.6%	4.6%	-	-	9.1%

Artifact Density

6.51 (22 artifacts per 3.38 cubic feet of soil excavated)

Feature 1

Total artifacts recovered = 757

Total by group and percentage of entire assemblage recovered for this provenience

Archit.	Food	Food Prep., Serv. & Stor.	Personal	Misc./House.	Unid.
262	388	44	7	44	12
34.6%	51.3%	5.8%	0.9%	5.8%	1.6%

Artifact Density

26.1 (757 artifacts per 29.0 cubic feet of soil excavated)

Unit 2 continued

Feature 15

Total artifacts recovered = 8

Total by group and percentage of entire assemblage recovered for this provenience

Archit.	Food	Food Prep., Serv. & Stor.	Personal	Misc./House.	Unid.
3	0	3	0	0	2
37.5%	-	37.5%	-	-	25%

Artifact Density
Unavailable

Unprovenienced

Total artifacts recovered = 7

Total by group and percentage of entire assemblage recovered for this provenience

Archit.	Food	Food Prep., Serv. & Stor.	Personal	Misc./House.	Unid.
7	0	0	0	0	0
100%	-	-	-	-	-

Artifact Density
Unavailable

UNIT 3

Stratum 3

Total artifacts recovered = 246

Total by group and percentage of entire assemblage recovered for this provenience

Archit.	Food	Food Prep., Serv. & Stor.	Personal	Misc./House.	Unid.
144	26	44	0	18	14
58.5%	10.6%	17.9%	-	7.3%	5.7%

Artifact Density

54.67 (246 artifacts per 4.50 cubic feet of soil excavated)

Stratum 4, Feature 4, and Feature 5

Total artifacts recovered = 449

Total by group and percentage of entire assemblage recovered for this provenience

Archit.	Food	Food Prep., Serv. & Stor.	Personal	Misc./House.	Unid.
99	155	169	7	7	12
22%	34.5%	37.6%	1.6%	1.6%	2.7%

Artifact Density

78.77 (449 artifacts per 5.70 cubic feet of soil excavated)

Unit 3 continued

Stratum 5 - Stratum 5 was not completely excavated

Total artifacts recovered before excavations ceased = 70

Total by group and percentage of entire assemblage recovered for this provenience

Archit.	Food	Food Prep., Serv. & Stor.	Personal	Misc./House.	Unid.
11	10	40	0	2	7
15.7%	14.3%	57.1%	-	2.9%	10%

Artifact Density

unavailable (Stratum 5 was not completely excavated)

UNIT 4

Stratum 2

A small section of Stratum 2 was left overlying the eventual location of Unit 4 during the initial salvage excavations of Unit 1 - the entire room. When Unit 4 was excavated later, the materials were combined with Stratum 2 of Unit 1 for making the calculations in this appendix.

Stratum 3 and Feature 2

Total artifacts recovered = 208

Total by group and percentage of entire assemblage recovered for this provenience

Archit.	Food	Food Prep., Serv. & Stor.	Personal	Misc./House.	Unid.
157	3	8	0	0	40
75.5%	1.4%	3.9%	-	-	19.2%

Artifact Density

52.13 (208 artifacts per 3.99 cubic feet of soil excavated)

Stratum 4A - Stratum 4A was not completely excavated

Total artifacts recovered before excavations ceased = 72

Total by group and percentage of entire assemblage recovered for this provenience

Archit.	Food	Food Prep., Serv. & Stor.	Personal	Misc./House.	Unid.
18	18	24	3	7	2
25%	25%	33.3%	4.2%	9.7%	2.8%

Artifact Density

unavailable (Stratum 4A was not completely excavated)

Unit 4 continued

Feature 1

Total artifacts recovered = 199

Total by group and percentage of entire assemblage recovered for this provenience

<u>Archit.</u>	<u>Food</u>	<u>Food Prep., Serv. & Stor.</u>	<u>Personal</u>	<u>Misc./House.</u>	<u>Unid.</u>
69	27	59	4	21	19
34.7%	13.6%	29.6%	2%	10.6%	9.5%

Artifact Density

Unavailable (Feature not completely excavated)

Feature 14

Total artifacts recovered = 144

Total by group and percentage of entire assemblage recovered for this provenience

<u>Archit.</u>	<u>Food</u>	<u>Food Prep., Serv. & Stor.</u>	<u>Personal</u>	<u>Misc./House.</u>	<u>Unid.</u>
67	23	35	0	9	10
46.5%	16%	24.3%	-	6.3%	6.9%

Artifact Density

40.0 (144 artifacts per 3.60 cubic feet of soil excavated)

APPENDIX F

**TEMPORAL AND PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS
OF EXCAVATED PROVENIENCES**

EXCAVATION UNIT 1

<u>Stratum Number and Stratum Description</u>	<u>Time Period</u>	<u>Depth Below Datum</u>	<u>Depth Below Floorboards</u>	<u>Area of Soil Removed</u>
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Datum Level Line -----

-----0.50'-----

Floorboards	1950s? 1906?	Floorboards are 0.05' thick		
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-----0.55'-----0.00'-----

Stratum 1 Asphalt	1950s? 1906?	Stratum is 0.31' thick	184 sq ft	
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-----0.86'-----0.31'-----

Stratum 2 Fire Debris and Refuse from Ell Addition Fire and Rebuilding	1863	Stratum is 1.05' thick	184 sq ft	
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-----1.91'-----1.36'-----

EXCAVATION UNIT 2

Stratum Number and Stratum Description	Time Period	Depth Below Datum	Depth Below Floorboards	Area of Soil Removed
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Datum Level Line -----

-----0.50'-----

Floorboards	1950s? 1906?	Floorboards are 0.05' thick
-------------	-----------------	--------------------------------

-----0.55'-----0.00'-----

Stratum 1 Asphalt	1950s? 1906?	Stratum is 0.31' thick	Removed as Unit 1
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-----0.86'-----0.31'-----

Stratum 2 Fire Debris and Refuse from Ell Addition Fire and Rebuilding	1863	Stratum is 1.05' thick	Removed as Unit 1
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-----1.91'-----1.36'-----

Stratum 3 & Feature 2 Herring-Bone Kitchen Floor Level and Disturbance from Post-Fire Salvage	1858 to 1863	Stratum is 0.34' thick	16.0 sq ft
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-----2.25'-----1.70'-----

Strata 4, 4A, & 4B Household Sheet Refuse and Construction of Addition	Early 1850s to 1858	Strata are 0.48' thick	16.0 sq ft
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-----2.73'-----2.18'-----

Excavation Unit 2 continued

Stratum Number and Stratum Description	Time Period	Depth Below Datum	Depth Below Floorboards	Area of Soil Removed
-----2.73'-----2.18'-----				
Stratum 5 Fill Dirt and Stone Pavement	Early 1850s	Stratum is 0.71' thick		16.15 sq ft
-----3.44'-----2.89'-----				
Stratum 6 Construction of Main Block of Petersen House & Early Occupation	1849 to Early 1850s	Stratum is 0.63' thick		8.75 sq ft
-----4.07'-----3.52'-----				
Strata 7 & 7A Petersen Purchases Lot 14, Lot Cleared in Preparation for Construction of House	1849	Strata are 0.70' thick		11.5 sq ft
-----4.77'-----4.22'-----				
Stratum 8 Deposition of Refuse on Empty Lot 14 by Youngs Living Next Door	Early 1830s to 1849	Stratum is 0.31' thick		12.5 sq ft
-----5.08'-----4.53'-----				
Stratum 9 Deposition of Refuse on Empty Lot 14 by Randolphs Living Next Door	Early 1830s	Stratum is 0.39' thick		12.5 sq ft
-----5.47'-----4.92'-----				

Excavation Unit 2 continued

<u>Stratum Number and</u> <u>Stratum Description</u>	<u>Time</u> <u>Period</u>	<u>Depth</u> <u>Below</u> <u>Datum</u>	<u>Depth</u> <u>Below</u> <u>Floorboards</u>	<u>Area of</u> <u>Soil</u> <u>Removed</u>
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-----5.47'-----4.92'-----

Strata 10 & 11
Construction Debris
from Addition to
Randolph House
Next Door

1830

Strata are
0.84' thick

12.5 sq ft

-----6.31'-----5.76'-----

Stratum 12
Construction and
Occupation Debris
from Randolph
House Next Door

1820
to
1830

Stratum is
0.15' thick

12.5 sq ft

-----6.46'-----5.91'-----

Stratum 13
Sparse Debris from
Construction and
Occupation of McKirk
House One Lot Away

1800
to
1830

Stratum is
0.27' thick

12.5 sq ft

-----6.73'-----6.18'-----

Sterile Subsoil

EXCAVATION UNIT 3

Stratum Number and Stratum Description	Time Period	Depth Below Datum	Depth Below Floorboards	Area of Soil Removed
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Datum Level Line -----

-----0.50'-----

Floorboards	1950s? 1906?	Floorboards are 0.05' thick
--------------------	-----------------	--------------------------------

-----0.55'-----0.00'-----

Stratum 1 Asphalt	1950s? 1906?	Stratum is 0.31' thick	Removed as Unit 1
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-----0.86'-----0.31'-----

Stratum 2 Fire Debris and Refuse from Ell Addition Fire and Rebuilding	1863	Stratum is 1.10' thick	Removed as Unit 1
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-----1.96'-----1.41'-----

Stratum 3 Herring-Bone Kitchen Floor Level and Disturbance from Post-Fire Salvage	1858 to 1863	Stratum is 0.30' thick	15.0 sq ft
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-----2.26'-----1.71'-----

Stratum 4 Household Sheet Refuse and Construction of Addition	1850s to 1858	Strata are 0.38' thick	15.0 sq ft
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-----2.64'-----2.09'-----

Excavation Unit 3 continued

<u>Stratum Number and</u> <u>Stratum Description</u>	<u>Time</u> <u>Period</u>	<u>Depth</u> <u>Below</u> <u>Datum</u>	<u>Depth</u> <u>Below</u> <u>Floorboards</u>	<u>Area of</u> <u>Soil</u> <u>Removed</u>
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-----2.64'-----2.09'-----

Stratum 5 Fill Dirt and Stone Pavement	Early 1850s	Stratum was not completely excavated		15.0 sq ft
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EXCAVATION UNIT 4

<u>Stratum Number and</u> <u>Stratum Description</u>	<u>Time</u> <u>Period</u>	<u>Depth</u> <u>Below</u> <u>Datum</u>	<u>Depth</u> <u>Below</u> <u>Floorboards</u>	<u>Area of</u> <u>Soil</u> <u>Removed</u>
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Datum Level Line -----

-----0.50'-----

Floorboards	1950s? 1906?	Floorboards are 0.05' thick		
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-----0.55'-----0.00'-----

Stratum 1 Asphalt	1950s? 1906?	Stratum is 0.31' thick		Removed as Unit 1
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-----0.86'-----0.31'-----

Stratum 2 Fire Debris and Refuse from Ell Addition Fire and Rebuilding	1863	Stratum is 0.87' thick		Removed as Unit 1
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-----1.73'-----1.18'-----

Feature 2 Herring-Bone Kitchen Floor Level and Disturbance from Post-Fire Salvage	1858 to 1863	Stratum is 0.30' thick		4.29 sq ft
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-----2.03'-----1.48'-----

Stratum 3 Herring-Bone Kitchen Floor Level and Disturbance from Post-Fire Salvage	1858 to 1863	Stratum is 0.63' thick		4.29 sq ft
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-----2.66'-----2.11'-----

Excavation Unit 4 continued

<u>Stratum Number and</u> <u>Stratum Description</u>	<u>Time</u> <u>Period</u>	<u>Depth</u> <u>Below</u> <u>Datum</u>	<u>Depth</u> <u>Below</u> <u>Floorboards</u>	<u>Area of</u> <u>Soil</u> <u>Removed</u>
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-----2.66'-----2.11'-----

Stratum 4A Household Sheet Refuse and Construction of Addition	1850s to 1858	Stratum was not completely excavated		4.29 sq ft
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